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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office---North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1892. NUMBER 48.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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As You Go Through Life.

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life;
And even when you find them
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind
And look for the virtue behind them.
For the cloudiest night has a hint of light
Somewhere in its shadows hiding;
It is better by far to hunt for a star—
Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs ever away
To the bosom of God's great ocean.
Don't set your force 'gainst the river's course,
And think to alter its motion.
Don't waste a curse on the universe—
Don't butt at the storm with your puny form—
But bend and let it go o'er you.

The world will never adjust itself
To suit your whims to the letter,
Some things must go wrong your whole life-long,
And the sooner you know it the better.
It is folly to fight with the infinite,
And go under at last in the wrestle.
The wisest man shapes into God's plan,
As the water shapes into a vessel.
—[Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the Weekly.

GOLD-HEELED SHOES.

BY GEORGE I. PUTNAM.

"A million a minute! Gold heels on my shoes!" A tall spare woman bobbed up from the blueberry patch and looked around half guiltily, then drew a reassured breath, for no one was within ear-shot. "True as I stand here," she said, addressing a mingled multitude of ferns, rocks and berry bushes, "some day I'll do it. And when I'm worth a million a minute, I'll have gold heels to my shoes."

She shut her lips tightly, defying more thoughts to escape; but even then the line of her mouth was pleasant. She knelt and industriously stripped the low bushes, holding her pail beneath with an experienced hand to catch the dropping berries. She had 15 quarts to deliver at sunset, and the terms of her contract left no time for monologue.

This was Abby—"Miss" Abby to the children, "Aunt" Abby among the sick, simply Abby to ordinary adults. People did not trouble themselves about her surname. They did not even think much about her, but accepted her as their just due from a friendly Providence. Children discovered her living in a little house in the edge of Pomfret, and spoke of Miss Abby as an acquisition. Then some sick man, yearning for herb remedies, was gratified by her and thereafter declared Aunt Abby had saved his life. The wise—those who molded with an eye single to the inrolling dollar—began by mistrusting her sincerity, and ended by questioning her mental balance. They did not perceive how one could live by works non-resultant in a stipulated wage.

Abby moved towards a competency as steadfastly as did the wise, but by a different path, pleasanter and as direct. There were happy, kindly faces along her way. And if they did not always comprehend her, they at least nodded and smiled encouragingly as she passed. To such a one, brightening some dark turn of the path, she would say:

"You wait till I get my gold-hee'ed shoes. Then I can smile for you."

"Real gold, Abby?" inquired the practical one.

"Yes, indeed. Why not? When you're worth a million a minute, you can do that sort of thing."

At sunset she walked, fatigued, to the village store, and delivered the berries.

"And here's your pay," said the storekeeper. "Eight cents a quart, fifteen quarts, dollar twenty. What you going to do with so much money, Abby?' with an expectant oblique glance for the benefit of some dozen loungers.

"It all goes towards those gold-heeled shoes," said Abby, cheerily. Then the loungers followed the storekeeper in a laugh.

"Abby's all right," said he, after she went out. "You don't have to measure her berries. But she's a little queer. A fellow has to laugh at her now and again."

Abby ploughed her way home along the dusty July road. "One twenty, one twenty," she repeated. "There's a day's work for you. There's another peg in your gold-heeled shoes. They're coming, coming."

She invigorated herself, mind and body, by this alchemic formula. "Gold-heeled shoes" to the storekeeper and his ilk was a vagary for their diversion. To Abby the words were mere quantative signs.

The widow Barker, with her wayward son Jim, were Abby's nearest neighbors. Barker pere had served in the navy. After his death a small pension came regularly, affording the widow a meagre living. It was her sole support, for Jim was a thorn. Upright mothers quoted him to children as a warning. He even pricked Abby until she was half minded to report his lapses to his mother, when she would fall in a temper and rate herself roundly.

"Gold shoes, indeed! I don't deserve leather. As if that woman didn't have trouble enough without its being piled on free! Providence has been too good to me; there's nobody to mourn over; nobody to worry over. A little cross like this will do me good."

Abby had intended to stop for a moment's chat with the widow, but the house appeared deserted, and she passed on.

"It's pension day," she thought. "I know where she is. Upstairs crying for him that's gone. Blue—blue as she can be. H'm! I'm blessed that my past don't sorrow me, nor my future either. There it is now! Million a minute! Gold-heeled shoes! Keep it up!"

Abby spoke of wealth with rich exaggeration. Her ideal independence was simply freedom from debt. She had one desire that ruled her life—and that, to possess a home. The knowledge that her landlord might, on a lapse of payment, turn her out, rode her as a sense of inferiority. Her material standing seemed as insecure as her credit. But to own the ground she walked on, that was to wear gold-heeled shoes. Every step left the impress of wealth's equality. All her efforts, then, were directed to the reduction of the insufferable mortgage that threatened her home.

She labored hard in every channel known to her countrywomen. She picked and sold berries. She gathered and cured sweet-flag. She had a patch of garden with many herbs in it, and others she gathered wild and sold in bunches for the druggists and medicine-makers. She stitched boots when that seldom work offered. She knit and sewed. She did not know an idle moment the year round.

By years of patient toil Abby had reduced the amount of the mortgage to one hundred dollars. And one night, when she looked at her bank-book and counted the day's receipts, she found enough to cancel the debt. It was a matter of verification only, for she knew to a cent the state of her finances.

Pardonably she wept a little that her work was accomplished. The goal was reached she had set, and beyond which she had not before looked. Now she was brought face to face with blankness. Whither should she wander through it, and what should she strive for? She asked herself these questions, for it was borne in upon her that the old desire was a thing of the past, being gratified, and that she must discover a new one. Through anticipation, her hope had mirrored brightly, but now she found its reverse side dull; and with the disappointment mingled a bitter surprise that it was so.

The widow broke in upon this conjured-up sadness with real living sorrow of her own. She was crying, and all Abby's heart-tenderness went out to her at once, for the widow was a proud little woman, and had kept her griefs at home until now, fairly driven for consolation to Abby's kindly arms. And there she lay and sobbed her story—how Jim had been placed under bonds and had broken them, and could not pay and must go away to some prison. Little by little she laid bare the trial of desolate years, and Abby listened sympathetically.

"Jim could get away," said the widow, "he would go into the navy, as his father did. Jim always wanted to, but I couldn't let him go; he is all I have. He can do nothing else, and I would not let him go. I was so selfish—I kept him against his leaning—and now he must go to prison. It's a judgment on me."

And Abby consoled her distress and lulled her to rest as gently as she would a grieving child.

The next day Abby strode down the white rode to the village, and drew all her money from the bank. The cashier joked her upon extravagance.

"Going to buy gold-heeled shoes now, Abby?"

She looked up smiling. "Yes, my gold-heeled shoes. Took a long time to pay for them, didn't it?"

"I wish we might all get them if it would make us look as happy as you do now," said he.

Abby marched from the bank into the presence of the town officials sitting on Jim Barker's case. The constable was there, ready to conduct him to the state reformatory.

"What will it cost to get Jim off?" she demanded.

"One hundred dollars," said the clerk.

Abby counted the amount on the table, while all the room stared. "Come, Jim," said she.

Jim came from his constable-guarded corner, and followed her out. He was amazed. His malodorus career had not brought him many acts of kindness at the towns-people's hands. "What does this mean, Miss Abby?" he said, huskily.

She smiled at him reassuringly. "Just this, Jim—gold-beeled shoes. And, Jim, go home now, and say good-bye to your mother. Then be a good sailor—and a man."

Quickly he stood bareheaded. "Before God, I'll try," he said.

That night the widow again lay in Abby's arms. "Jim's gone; he told me all," she whispered. "How could you? Abby, Abby, here I've lived beside you for years, and I never knew you."

"I haven't changed a speck," said Abby, in affected grimness, her face turned away.

"Abby, don't turn away; you've saved Jim. You've saved me. And think what it cost! Oh, Abby, your gold-heeled shoes!"

"There, don't mind. Leather is good enough the rest of the way."

"I can never pay you back, Abby, but while I have a crust— Oh, Abby, I can't tell you all I think," she cried, for the event bore a poetic fancy into her plain-furnished mind. "But I do believe your gold-heeled shoes are laying up for you to walk the streets of Paradise."]—Harper's Weekly.

Lost in the Australian Woods.

At first sight it would seem impossible for one to lose himself in these sparse, open woods, wherein long avenues open and through whose feathery gum trees the sky can always be seen. I can vouch by personal experience, however, that nothing is more deceptive than the apparent security of the Australian bush. All the trees are alike and afford no landmarks; the monotonous gray color of the trees and leaves is without accent or change for miles and miles, and the hazy atmosphere that fills the place from decaying vegetation and the sweating balsam of the eucalyptus add to the unsubstantial effect of one's surroundings. Straying a little out of the beaten track through a very open stretch of woods, in chase of a flock of cockatoos, I once became in five minutes so bewildered and turned about as to plunge every moment into deeper labyrinths, while confident that I was returning to the road.

It was a cloudy day and night was coming on as I wandered for half an hour amid new perplexities and in an awful silence. What might have been the result I do not know, had I not heard in the distance the ring of axblows, and seen the spectral smoke curling up, which show the work of the squatter in cutting a clearing for his future home. I soon came upon three stalwart young men who were hewing at a giant log; two horses were hobbled in a grass plot near by, and before a canvas-covered wagon a woman was cooking the evening meal over a brush fire.

Apprised of my predicament, one of the men left his work to set me right, turned in the direction which I thought to be less likely to be the right one, and in five minutes put me in the road to the station from which I had set out. My experience had been a mild one and with a fortunate issue, but it gave me an insight into the causes of some of the mental wrecks which the traveler through colonial wilds so often encounters.—[New York Times.

Not so Long, but Quite as Wide.

It is customary for railroads to issue annual passes to the highest officials of other railroads in the same section of the country. A while ago the president of a little lumber railroad in Minnesota—a line only four miles long and built solely for the transportation of lumber—called at the general office of the Great Northern Railway at St. Paul, presented his card and said that he had issued an annual pass to President James Hill of the Great Northern and would like a similar courtesy. The office employes were thunderstruck by this display of nerve and politely refused to honor the request. The caller grew indignant and demanded to see "Jim" Hill personally. Being ushered into President Hill's private office he again stated his case and asked for an annual pass.

"But, my dear sir, your road is not a passenger line, and a pass over it is worthless," said Mr. Hill.

"I know it," replied the insistent caller, "but it is customary to honor requests for courtesies. We railroad magnates cannot afford to discriminate against each other, you know. It's a matter of regular form—discipline. It's part of the railway business, you see, and we ought not to violate any of the regular usuages of reputable lines. See?"

"Yes—perhaps; but don't you see that you have no real railroad lines? Your is only a 'jay' freight line about four miles long, beginning at a lumber camp and ending the Lord only knows where.

"Well, Mr. Hill, I'm willing to admit that my road isn't as long as yours; I never claimed it was. But my road is just as wide as yours, sir, and I want you to keep that fact in view. Don't you forget it, sir.'

"By George! I never thought of that," cried Hill, and a minute later the caller left the office with an annual pass over the entire Great Northern system.—[Chicago Mail.

Would Provide the Water.

"Never mind, dearest," cried a girl who had been cast off by her family on marrying a ne'er-do-well. "With you I can be content to live on bread and water."

"Yes, beloved," was the earnest reply. "And if you'll just get the bread, I'll skirmish around and try to earn the water."—[Harper's Bazar.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA

The Severest Shock Since the Lively One of 1868.

Several Towns Badly Damaged and Many Persons Injured.

The earthquake which shook up northern and central California a few mornings since, was the heaviest and longest known there since the great earthquake of 1868, while the damage caused was far greater. Many persons were bruised, and there was large loss of property in Dixon, Winters, and Vacaville, three towns of the Sacramento Valley, as fires followed the overturning of stoves and lamps. The shock occurred at twelve minutes before three in the morning, and lasted forty-five seconds.

It was especially disastrous in the three towns named, because of the insecure foundation in that part of the valley. The soil is rich alluvial bottom, deposited by the Sacramento River, but underlying it is quicksand This unstable foundation is proved by the fact that heavy railroad trains sometimes depress the track and cause fissures in the moist land on each side. This instability of the land is the only explanation for the heavy damage in these towns. Places not twenty miles away escaped almost unharmed.

Vacaville was the centre of the shock, Main street presenting next morning a picture that beggared description. It was blocked with brick, lumber and tangled wires. There is not a brick building on the south side of the street which was not more or less wrecked, and some of them are a total loss. The vibrations were at first from southwest to northeast, and then changed suddenly to north and south. Fronts of buildings tumbled into the streets, chimneys were twisted and torn as if struck by a Kansas tornado, and the entire population ran into the streets. That there were no fatalities is little short of marvellous, though there were a number of narrow escapes. The fronts are out of Odd Fellows' Hall, Masonic Hall, Chittenden's grocery store, Hacke's hardware store, Rambo's cigar store, Ames & Thomas's grocery store, and Joe Donovan's barber shop. Davis's butcher shop was a total loss. Will Patterson and Tom Rogers were sleeping in a rear room and were buried beneath brick and mortar, but escaped alive and almost unhurt. Ray Bennett's saloon is also a total wreck. It was a two-story brick, and three young men were sleeping in the upper story. The front and sides of the structure fell outward, leaving the beds standing on the verge. J. M. Miller's drug store, Hewitt's jewelry establishment, and Blum Brothers' grocery were greatly damaged. The Platt block, the finest in town, was almost totally destroyed. In this block were the Opera House, the Postoffice, the Wells-Fargo office, Crystal Brothers' dry goods, C. R. Madd's grocery, the Enterprise office and McCabe's tin shop. The Brunswick House, a large two-story structure, J. W. Kennedy proprietor, suffered severely, almost every inch of plastering being shaken from the walls of the lower story. The total loss in town is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000.

In Pleasant Valley, the shock was terrific, and not a chimney is standing in the entire valley. The residence of General Gates, about three miles from Vacaville, was totally demolished.

The new Presbyterian church in Vacaville was damaged to the extent of $500, and chimneys were toppled from the Christian Church and adjoining buildings. J. A. Malone's frame building on Main street was turned and thrown three feet toward the north by the violence of the shock. His daughter had her arms badly injured. Business in Vacaville was almost suspended, men being engaged in clearing away the wreck. A temporary postoffice was improvised. Estimates from San Francisco are that the total loss will be $1,-600,000.

In San Francisco the shock was severe, and the guests in the big hotels were badly frightened, but no damage occurred. In the eight-story Chronicle building the last form had just been locked up when the shock came. The building swayed like a pendulum, and the frightened printers expected to see the ceiling drop, but nothing was even cracked.

A severe shock of earthquake was also felt at Stockton, Cal., at 2:50 in the morning. For a time people were almost panic stricken, but no damage is reported. At Nevada, Nicolaus, Auburn, Chico, and other places the shock was severe.

The indicator at Chabot Observatory, Oakland, Cal., shows that the earthquake lasted fifty-eight seconds; vibration east to west.

The earthquake shock visited Winters at 2:45 o'clock in the morning, causing general destruction to property. A large brick hotel, bank buildings, Bartholet's two-story building, and in fact every building in town was damaged. The loss will reach at least $50,-000. No one was hurt. The contents of stores and dwellings were all piled on the floors in heaps.

THEY AGREED TO DIE.

One Shot Himself Dead and the Other Cut His Throat.

While people were going to Easter services in Chicago, Ill., Carl Casel and Henry Spania sat at a beer table and agreed to kill themselves there and then. Casel bought one more round of beer, and then Spania went out of doors and bought a revolver.

When he returned the two despondent men began to make preparations for the double suicide. It was finally decided that Casel should shoot Spania and then kill himself. One more round of beer was ordered and drunk.

Then Casel weakened. He told his friend that he was willing to kill himself, but he did not care to die as a murderer. Spania argued that as there was but one revolver in the party, the job could be done more expeditiously if Casel would commit murder and then turn the weapon upon himself.

Casel finally consented to this proposition, but just as he was about to fire Spania backed out and said he preferred to kill himself. The waiter in the saloon brought one more round of beer and left the two men alone in the little room.

When the beer was drank Casel arose, turned the weapon upon his head and fired. He fell dead across the table. Spania did not take his life by this method. The revolver lay on the floor, and the German, who was yet alive, but too excited to get the weapon, thrust his hand into a pocket and drew out a huge knife.

Before using the blade, however, he leaned over the table and satisfied himself that his companion was dead. Then he drew the knife across his throat.

Spania was alive when the bartender ran into the room, but before his hand could be stopped the blade of the knife came down with a powerful sweep and cut the man nearly to the heart. The fellow before he died told of the agreement he had made with Casel.

FAMINE IN TEXAS.

Great Suffering Caused by Drouth in Six Counties.

In Starr, Hidalgo, Porticas, Zapata, Mexico and Duval Counties, Texas, the season for planting has passed, and early crops have been killed by frost. There is no hope for relief unless summer rains should secure a light fall crop.

There is smallpox from Ignacio to Rio Grande City. Some of the people are using for food the flesh of cattle which have died from disease or starvation. The loss of cattle is estimated at eighty per cent. and in Nueces County alone 60,000 head have died.

The famine district contains a population estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 people, and a fourth of this number require assistance.

JOHN GOOD, engineer, and William Noble, fireman, saved an excursion train near Denver, Col., and the passengers gave him $750.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

KENTUCKY has made a $100,000 World's Fair appropriation

VICTORIA, Australia, has made a World's Fair appropriation of $100,000.

IN the Government exhibit will appear all the relics which are obtainable of various Arctic exploring expeditions.

GREAT BRITAIN has added £25,000 to its World's Fair appropriation, making it now £50,000 or approximately $300,000.

THE American Bible Society will make an exhibit in which will appear copies of Bibles in more than 200 different languages.

ARGUMENTS for and against Sunday opening of the Exposition will be heard by the National Commission on October 6.

THE number of intending exhibitors announced from Pennsylvania, up to date, is about 350, of which 250 are Philadelphians.

APPLICATIONS for space in the Exposition buildings now aggregate more than 4,000,000 square feet, a little over one-third being from foreign applicants.

IN the California building will be shown a growing specimen of every California domestic flower obtainable, and also paintings, in water and oil, of 600 wild flowers and grasses.

THE French Chamber of Deputies approved by a unanimous vote the credit asked by the Government to be expended for the French exhibit at the Exposition. The appropriation amounts to $675,500.

STEPS have been taken for a meeting in May of representatives of all the American college fraternities to perfect plans for a collective exhibit by these influential organizations in the Liberal Arts building.

A YOUNG lad, son of the editor of Florida Standard, is making, for exhibition at the Fair, a table upon which appears an inlaid map of the State, each county being accurately represented by a separate piece of native Florida wood.

A CARNIVAL of sports, in connection with the Exposition, is contemplated and quite likely to be established. It is proposed to provide a large arena or amphitheatre in which will be enacted, as far as possible, every kind of athletic sport known to the various nations and races of the earth.

THE newly elected Directory has chosen officers of the Exposition as follows: President, W. T. Baker; First Vice-President, H. R. Higinbotham; Secretary, H. O. Edmunds; Attorney, W. K. Carlisle; Treasurer, A. F. Seebergar Auditor, W. K. Ackerman. A cut to the extent of nearly $20,000 a year was made in salaries.

MEXICO's exhibit will include a number of fine works of art. Casts are being made of the sacrificial stone, the God of War, the Goddess of Water, the Calendar Stone and other Aztec relics, now in the Mexican National Museum. From the National Art Gallery, which has a very large collection of paintings, a number of the best works will be sent to Chicago.

THE Board of Lady Managers proposes to erect near the Woman's building a children's home or public comfort pavilion for mothers and children. The estimate for the building is $20,000, and for maintenance $10,000, which sums it is proposed to raise by subscription. It is believed that such a place where young children can be safe and well cared for while their parents view the sights of the Exposition will prove to be a great and appreciated convenience.

A UNIQUE exhibit from Pennsylvania will be a map of the United States, eighteen by twenty-four feet, made entirely of pickles, vegetables, fruit, etc., preserved by the canning which makes the exhibit. The State lines will be accurately shown, and the lakes and rivers will be represented by vinegar. The larger cities will be indicated by spices. The whole will be covered with a single piece of plate glass, which is being specially made for the purpose. The expense of this interesting exhibit of the pickling and preserving industry will be $15,-000.

DIRECTOR HIGINBOTHAM, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, gave the Congressional Investigating Committee an interesting estimate of the resources of the Exposition. The total resources, he thinks, will aggregate over $35,000,000. He believes the gate receipts will bring in $15,000,000 or, in other words, that there will be 30,000,000 admissions at fifty cents each. According to his estimate the Exposition will receive $3,750,000 from restaurants, $2,500,000 from other concessions and privileges, and $1,750,-000 from salvage. The stock subscriptions and city bonds figure in the estimate at $11,-565,456.

THE LABOR WORLD.

STEEL will soon be down to one cent a pound.

IRON and steel makers are restricting production.

MACHINERY makers are daily gaining in activity.

BUSINESS in iron circles has been dull for a long time.

MANUFACTURING establishments generally are quite busy.

THERE is a tendency to replace footmen by maids in London, England.

THERE are now six cigarmakers members of the German Parliament.

WORKMEN in seventy-one cities decided to demand an eight-hour day May 2.

THE rivermen's strike at St. Louis, Mo., has ended with an amicable settlement.

AN eight-hour bill will probably pass the British Parliament, and will effect 531,000 men.

THE blast furnace workers of Eastern Ohio and of Alabama have been reduced ten per cent.

THE steel workers of the west of Scotland have received notice of a ten per cent. reduction of wages.

THE Siemens Electrical Company, of Germany, will start a work that will employ 4000 men at Chicago, Ill.

A GOOD many small manufacturers in Western Pennsylvania have given up natural gas and returned to steam.

RAILROAD freight handlers at Boston, Mass., are moving for a Saturday half-holiday during the summer.

OUT of the 240,000 domestic servants in London, England, it is estimated that 10,000 are always out of employment.

A DEPUTATION of unemployed London (England) workingmen waited upon the Lord Mayor with demands for relief.

AN experiment in weaving silk by electric looms has been made in Germany and the results encourage a return to manufacturing in the houses of the weavers.

OVER 20,000 signatures, mostly from members of labor organizations, have been obtained to a petition favoring the establishment of municipal fuel yards in Massachusetts.

THE Locomotive Engineers' Mutual Life Insurance Association has 14,008 members at present, 8509 of whom are insured for $1500. Last month fourteen claims were paid to the families of deceased members, four of whom had been killed by accidents and two had been murdered.

THE German Imperial Marine Office has ordered all mechanical engineers belonging to the navy to make trips across the ocean successfully in the fast steamers of the Hamburg and Bremen line, in order to acquire a practical knowledge of the working, repairing and construction of engines while in activity.

AT Omaha, Neb., a State organization of railway employes to oppose legislation harmful to their interest has been perfected. Members of the organization are pledged to drop party affiliations whenever their class is threatened. The Omaha Club of the organization has a membership of 900. The railway men have similar organizations in Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and North Dakota.

THE American Baptist Year Book, just out, gives the total Baptist membership last year as 3,164,227. The total this year is 3,-289,806, an increase of 125,579. The number reported baptized in 1890 was 140,058; in 1891, 160,247. The total contributions reported in 1891 were $11,215,579; total in 1892, $11,886,558, a slight increase, not proportioned to the increase in numbers and wealth. In the contributions of this year the States exceed $1,062,000, in the following order: Massachusetts, $1,937,498; New York, $1,640,534; Pennsylvania, $1,012,716.

WILD RUSH FOR LAND.

Opening of the Sisseton Indian Reservation.

Thousands of Home-seekers Cross the Line at the Bugle Signal.

The Sisseton Indian Reservation, in South Dakota, has been opened to settlement in accordance with the proclamation made by President Harrison.

A dispatch from Ledgerwood, South Dakota, gives the following description of the mad rush for the new land: At five minutes to noon a United States cavalry bugler, with a long yellow plume streaming from his helmet and a brand new bugle suspended from his shoulder by a bright yellow cord, rode to the crest of the hills which separate Brown's Valley from the Sisseton reservation. Scattered along in an uneven line to the north and south of him were three companies of cavalry, each man fully armed with sabre, revolver, and carbine. Back of these were grouped, or rather herded, a heterogeneous mass of men—white, yellow, and black—all nationalities of the Caucasian race, with a liberal mixture of half breeds and colored people. There were women in the crowd, too, and here and there could be seen a baby held in the arms of its mother as she sat on her horse, determined to be one of the first to enter the promised land which was to be opened. A splendid Kentucky thoroughbred carried a man who had thrown aside everything which could impede him in the ride for the reservation. Next to him, on a wiry bronco, was a half breed who sat his horse as if a part of it. Further down the line was a big colored man astride a diminutive mule. All were impatient for the race to begin.

As the sun neared the meridian Major Bernard glanced at his watch. The bugler lifted his instrument to his lips, and the crowd of land seekers gathered up their reins and awaited the signal. At last Major Bernard, watch in hand, nodded to the bugler, who began to sound the reveille. At the first note there was a crack from the carbine of the soldier next to him, which was quickly echoed by one further down the line. The shots rang out clear in the crisp air, and as the volley rattled down the line on either side it was answered by the hoof beats of hundreds of horses spurred on by riders reckless of life or limb.

A cloud of alkali dust rose as the motley army charged for the line of the reservation, and soon all that could be seen from the crest of the ridge was a black mass of huddled horsemen closely pursued by a whirl of yellowish dust. The man on the Kentucky thoroughbred got a good start, and when the line was reached he was ten lengths in advance of the next rider, a tall cowboy, who rode like a centaur, but who was at a disadvantage as to his mount. Behind the two leaders strung out a long line of horsemen, men in buggies, others in spring wagons, and others still in huge prairie schooners, the rear being brought up by a man from Pike County, Mo., whose wife, children and household effects were contained in a Conestoga wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen. Within half an hour the last man and vehicle had vanished from sight beyond the foothills, and the soldiers, at the word, wheeled and returned to camp, their duty in opening the reservation being finished.

There are now fully 5000 settlers on the reservation. They are pretty well divided between the northern and eastern borders. The squatter is monarch of all he surveys; the flier is literally out of the running. Governor Melleten had 250 deputy sheriffs on the reserve, heavily armed and instructed to maintain order. They checked several rows. Wells are being dug everywhere, and all the squatters apparently intend to live on their land. In a couple of weeks breaking plows will be at work everywhere. There will be good lands open to settlement for weeks, for not half has yet been taken up.

Ida Burnett, a handsome graduate of the University of Minnesota, is now the possessor of the choicest quarter section about the town site. Miss Burnett has Indian blood in her veins. Behind the fastest team obtainable she was drawn to the town site from the agency.

The start was made at gunfire, and the girl was first on the field. She straightaway went to work building her shanty, assisted by her driver.

The Sisseton Indian reservation surplus lands just opened to settlement are located in the northeastern corner of South Dakota, covering the most of Robert County, lapping over on the edge of Marshall and Day Counties, crossing the panhandle of Grant and the sharp point of the triangular-shaped reservation, extending down to the centre of Coddington, a few miles from Watertown. The northern base of the triangle extends over into Sargent and Richland Counties in North Dakota, and for that reason filings may be made at Fargo. The reservation is the source of the Red River of the North, which flows ultimately into Hudson's Bay; of the Minnesota River, and of the Big Sioux River, which flows south and joins the Missouri. The lands are rich, and numerous lakes covers the entire extent of the reservation, a good portion of which is wooded and of a hilly character. In fact, the character of the lands reflects much credit on the judgment of the Sisseton Indians who chose this land as their reward for their help to the settlers in the Indian war of 1862. For nearly thirty years they held the reservation intact, but finally concluded they would prefer to have their lands in severalty and live like whites. The Indians have selected many of the best lands on the reservation, but it is estimated that enough for about 4000 claims of 160 acres each still remained up to the time of opening. The reservation is forty-five miles across the northern side, and seventy miles on the southeastern and southwestern sides of the triangle respectively. This reservation is right in the heart of well-settled country, and small towns and cities are within easy reach of the settler on whatever part of the reservation he may make his home. The Great Northern and Milwaukee railroads run all around the reservation, while other roads are within easy reach, running to some of the many near-by towns.

THE EXPRESS HELD UP.

Between $5000 and $10,000 Taken by Robbers Near Independence, La.

The Chicago train of the Illinois Central was held up at 9:30 P. M. by four men at a point just below Independence, La.

Two men boarded the train at Hammond station, and, covering the engineer and fireman, ordered them to go ahead and take the siding at Independence so that the down train could pass.

After the down train had passed two other men, who were standing on the track, joined their confederates and ordered the train backed to the seventy-seven mile post. The men then at the point of pistols made the engineer and firemen go back and open the express door.

They robbed the Southern express safe of several thousand dollars, estimated from $5000 to $10,000, a lot of New York exchange and a package of tickets. The authorities at Jackson were notified, as well as those of adjoining towns, and bloodhounds were placed on the track of the robbers.

FATAL BLAZE.

Half a Score Perish in a Fire at St. Petersburg.

A fatal fire occurred at St. Petersburg, Russia, the other day. A blaze was discovered in a three-story tenement, and when the occupants of the upper floors reached the staircase they found it a roaring mass of flames. The panic-stricken people ran back to their apartments and many of them jumped from the windows. The building was destroyed, and in the ruins were found the bodies of nine persons who had been burned to death. Fifteen others were missing and supposed to have also perished.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

MEXICO's cotton crop is a failure.

THE export trade continues heavy.

GERMANY will adopt the Maxim gun.

A REVOLUTION is threatened in Hawaii.

THE flour trade outlook is unfavorable.

THERE are 16,000,000 cows in the United States.

SILVER continues very low in foreign markets.

THE annual exodus to Europe of American tourists has begun.

THE inflow of American securities held abroad is falling off.

TEN THOUSAND bills have been introduced in the present House.

THE political situation in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, is again critical.

THE decline in the price of silver is causing depression in business in Mexico.

LOUISIANA has two Republican and two Democratic candidates for Governor.

THE American convention system has been introduced into politics in Mexico.

YELLOW fever prevails to an alarming extent at Santos and Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

ENGLAND'S exports decreased $10,000,000 last month as compared with March, 1891.

RUSSIAN peasants have been discovered selling their children prior to immigrating.

THERE are from 30,000 to 100,000 lepers in the Republic of Colombia, South America.

A NEW herring bank 100 miles long has been discovered off the west coast of Newfoundland.

IN the season of 1891-'92 the number of hogs packed in the United States amounted to 14,457,614.

THE Ameer of Afghanistan is said to have formally declared in favor of England as against Russia.

THE war in Dahomey, Africa, is caused by the natives, who want victims for their annual sacrifices.

THE anarchists of Paris, France, are creating a greater commotion than at any time during the century.

THE 34,000-candle power light in the Bartholdi Statue at New York will be replaced by one of 100,000-candle power.

LAND values are not declining as a year ago. Real estate in cities and towns is advancing, and suburban properties are worth more than last year.

W. T. BAKER was re-elected President of the World's Fair Directory with his salary reduced one-half; Solicitor-General Butterworth retires, his office having been abolished.

CAPTAIN E. B. FULLER is under orders to exhume the remains of the members of the Seventh Cavalry who fell in the battle of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, a year ago and remove them to Fort Riley for final interment.

A CONTRACT has been completed for the construction of an irrigating canal and reservoirs in Santa Cruz Valley, California. The canal will be seventy miles long and thirty feet wide at the bottom; 300,000 acres of land will be reclaimed.

STOCKMEN along the Cheyenne River, in South Dakota, have inaugurated a war for the extermination of wolves that are killing large numbers of calves and colts. Ten Russian wolfhounds have been bought from Tennessee to be used in the hunt.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON receives over 100,000 letters a year.

HAM-AND-SPINACH is a favorite dish of President Harrison.

LORD TENNYSON has, in his old age, become an inveterate novel reader.

LADY TENNYSON has composed the music for thirty of her husband's lyrics.

GOVERNOR-ELECT BROWN, of Rhode Island, will receive only $1000 a year for his services.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR, the New York millionaire, is writing a book on society in the sixteenth century.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S physician has selected Nervi, Italy, as a place of future winter residence for the ex-Chancellor.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, journalist and diplomat, has been appointed Fourth Vice-President of the Reading Railroad.

SENATOR CARLISLE recently received a $25,000 fee for winning a suit involving $200,000 before the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

SENATOR LELAND STANFORD, of California, is rapidly losing all power of locomotion, and he can scarcely walk across a room without assistance.

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS has lately been the guest of Senator Blackburn, in Kentucky, and surprised some of the good people there by his thorough knowledge of horses.

SIR EDWARD WATKIN, of London, aged seventy-two, was recently married to Mrs. Ingram, aged eighty-two. Watkin is a railway king and his bride brings him $5,000,-000.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND was an Irish emigrant to this country forty-three years ago. Part of his clerical education was received in France. He was chaplain of a Minnesota regiment during the Civil War.

DEAN BRADLEY, of Westminster Abbey, London, has decided that there is no room for the proposed monument to James Russell Lowell, but has suggested a memorial window in the Chapter House where Mr. Lowell delivered some of his addresses.

SPEAKING of Chauncey M. Depew's boyhood, one of his classmates says that he was not conspicuously bright, but he was studious and methodical. The one thing that he seemed to have his mind set on was to become a speaker. He had no natural oratorical gifts, but he practiced recitation constantly.

MRS. JOHN SHERWOOD, of New York City, the popular writer on etiquette, delightful parlor reader and society leader, is said to be past seventy, and although suffering much from rheumatism and forced by reverses of fortune to support herself and invalid husband, is always cheerful, gracious and entertaining.

EDWARD PARDRIDGE, the grain "plunger" of the Chicago Produce Exchange, who, in the opinion of "Old Hutch," is the most daring speculator on the short side of the market in the United States, is a native of New York State, and was, not many years ago, a dry goods merchant in Buffalo. He is careless in his dress, almost to the point of shabbiness, and has a dull-looking but determined face.

A REMARKABLE BILL.

It Provides for the Establishment of a "Composite Dollar."

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, by request, has introduced the most remarkable financial bill of the session. It provides for the establishment of a "composite dollar." The chief clause of the bill says that the composite dollar shall be established in the following manner: "Designate so much of wheat, rye, oats, corn, barley, beans, potatoes, cotton, wool, butter, eggs, flour, sugar, lard, pork, beef, tobacco, salt, leather, hemp, cement, cotton-seed, brick, lead, pig iron, coal and copper as shall be conveniently near to one dollars worth of each in the New York market, so arranging quantities that the sum total of the value of thirty articles shall be thirty dollars, and that one-thirtieth of the sum total of the articles designated shall be termed the composite dollar of the United States." Other clauses of the bill provide that an accurate monthly average record shall be kept of the daily price of these articles, and that it shall be lawful for any person or corporation to engage, receive or deliver composite dollars based on this security.

THE United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross and the revenue cutter Corwin have gone to Alaska on a scientific expedition to investigate the habits of fur seals on the breeding grounds. Both of the vessels took sealing boats, naturalists and seal hunters. It is their intention to follow the herds and kill seals in open sea to ascertain what percentage thus killed are lost. They will investigate the matter fully in connection with the British Commission.

KILLED A PRIEST.

The Act of a Madman in Spain During Good Friday Services.

A terrible tragedy is reported as having occurred at Angiesola, Spain. Father Marti, the priest, was performing the Good Friday services. A large throng of worshipers was present. Suddenly a cry of warning was heard from the audience. The warning was addressed to the priest, but before he could turn to save himself a madman was upon him, sword in hand. The murderer gave a fearful blow, nearly severing the priest's head from his body. Then, while the worshipers were still paralyzed by the spectacle, the assassin repeated the blow, just as his victim fell forward.

Just as the people were about to seize the murderer he turned toward them and fired several shots. One bullet killed a woman instantly, and other bullets wounded different people. This had the effect intended, of enabling the assassin to get away with his life. He was eventually captured, however, and proved to be an insane man who had a homicidal mania, and a particular hatred of priests and ecclesiastics generally.

THE vessels to comprise the Bering Sea fleet during the coming sealing season are the Mohican, now at Esquimalt; the Adams, the Ranger and the Yorktown, two revenue cutters—the Corwin and the

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

STRIKING AT AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

The Democratic House of Representatives has just passed a bill to put cotton ties on the free list. Before the McKinley bill was passed we got our cotton ties from England. During the calendar year 1890 we imported 33,825,387 pounds. For these foreign cotton ties we paid $521,451. The McKinley law set the American cotton tie factories at work.

What was the result? In the calendar year of 1891 we imported cotton ties to the amount of only 416,550 pounds. For these we paid foreigners only $13,458. This means a saving of over half a million dollars to American producers.

This is one of the industries, now firmly established in the United States, which the Democrats propose to hand back to Great Britain.

THE TRUE POLICY.

The CAROLINIAN holds that Protection is right. It is the true policy for this country. It gives us the guaranty that our exertions will be rewarded with access to our own markets, on terms which will give us advantages over other countries. It secures us industrial freedom. It says go on, invest your capital, build your mills and factories, put in your machinery, employ your labor, set your furnaces glowing, your spindles whirling and your wheels humming, and the majesty of American sovreignty over her own domain will protect you from the competition of the underpaid labor of Europe, and enable you to pay living wages to men of brains as well as muscle, and still leave you a ressduum advantage in our own markets.

Republicanism saved the Union and freed the slave. It brought back the erring sisters, restored specie payments, made the Republic respected all over the world and carried it to the heights of material developement that excites the wonder of the nations. Its glorious past is the earnest of its future.

It is said that experiments are being made with a new material to prevent the sinking of war ships when they have been pierced by the enemy's shot. Now if the experts will discover something to preven vessels sticking when they strike a mud bank, how invaluable it would be.

The payment of recompense to the heirs of the Italians killed at New Orleans, opens the way for indemnifying the families of the American sailors slain at Valparaiso. The demand of the United States for reparation, as well as apology, will be fully complied with.

The Republican party insists that the laws must be preserved that shall forever secure to American money the full standard of its true value and renewed assurance furnished the American workingman that American protection alone can give.

Grover Cleveland, winking his right eye, told an interviewer when Governor of New York that he did not know a blamed thing about the tariff. A good many people will wonder if he has since learned the first blamed thing about it.

The exports of Sheffield cutlery to the United States have fallen off one half since the passage of the McKinley bill. Of course this means a chance for American manufacturers.

How odd it is that there are people who can remember sermons delivered long years back can seldom remember sermons one day to their own moral advantage.

Able, efficient, clean, safe and patriotic, the administration of President Harrison challenges comparison with any that have preceded it.

"If Mr, Cleveland can't carry New York who can?" asks a Democratic organ. The man will be named at the Minneapolis Convention.

In the Behring Sea matter Lord Saulsbury tried to pull the Eagle's feathers, but Secretary Blaine twisted the Lion's tail!

The Democratic majority in Congress is working hard to make the workingman's dinner pail, as well as his dinner in it, cost more.

If Louisiana were as prolific in sugar as she is in politics she would produce all the sweets the world could use.

President Harrison has a backbone that Chili and John Bull respect and the American people admire.

The New York World yelled at the top of its voice: "Don t!" Rhode Island heard and "didn't."

Senator Vance is suffering from a severe attack, the second one, of paralysis.

FRUITS OF PROTECTION AND RECIPROCITY.

In 1874 there were in the United States 190 silk mills, with an annual product valued at $13,509,000, and employing about 25,000 persons. In 1891, under Republican protection, the number of silk mills were increased to 584 with an annual product valued at over $60,000,000, and employing 55,000 persons.

In 1890, during the eleven months ending November 30, the exports from the United States of salted, pickled and cured beef to Brazil amounted in value to $855. In 1891, under Republican reciprocity, during the corresponding period, our exports of those articles to that country amounted in value to $2,020.

HINTS TO YOUNG MEN: A very valuable and interesting little pamphlet has been issued by the University. It contains practical suggestions how to get an education, what to study, and how to become speedily fitted for law, medicine, journalism, teaching, business or agriculture. Any one can obtain a copy by addressing President Winston, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Editor Goslin, of the Winston *Republican*, has this to say about the late State Convention:

It was the remark of every visitor present that the *personnel* of the convention was fine, the best, as a whole, we ever saw it and we have seen nearly all. A large number of old-time Republicans were present and participating, while the feature that was most inspiring and noticeable in a marked degree were the many bright, active young men who helped to make up the delegations from every section of the State.

No less than $140,000,000 worth of property went up in smoke in this country in 1891—an annual per capita tax of about $2.50. This sum would pay for additional fire engines in every city, and more important, the salaries of inspectors of buildings who know fireproof construction from ramshackles.

One steamer landed 2493 immigrants at Baltimore the other day, the largest number ever landed from one ship in any part of America. Did these people come to us to join in the Democratic demand for the kind of free trade that drove them from Europe?

The total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during the nine months ending March 31, 1892, was $233,159,912, as compared with $85,252,926 during the corresponding period in the previous year.

No, Chairman Eaves didn't "crush" worth a cent. The decision of the great majority in the regular Convention will be loyally assented to by every true Republican.

The present administration has opened more land to settlement than any previous one in the last twenty years.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1892.

Senator Sherman surprised a great many people when he stated that the committee on Foreign Relations had after a close examination become convinced that the present Chinese exclusion laws would not expire until 1894, as it had generally been accepted that the law expired on the 4th of next month. This conclusion of that committee resulted in postponing indefinitely the debate on the new Chinese exclusion bill, which had been on the programme for this week. Its place was taken by the Morgan silver resolution and several silver speeches have been made, including a rather sharp one by Senator Teller along the same lines as the one made by his young colleague, Senator Wolcott, recently.

The democrats had a very pretty fight between the Hill and Cleveland factions in the House this week, the bone of contention being the report of the Election committee in favor of Col. Noyes, the republican contestant from the 28th New York district. The rumpus was enjoyed by the republicans who took little part in it, further than to vote solidly in favor of giving Col, Noyes the seat to which he had been elected.

The House committee on Foreign Affairs will recommend a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission, the duties of which shall be the bringing about of closer trade relations between Mexico and the United States.

Senator Hill has gone over bag and baggage to the camp of the free coinage democrats, as shown by his vote on the bill to amend the Arizona funding act. This is the last resort of a demagogue to gain strength in the South and in the Northwest, after having come to the conclusion that he had got all the votes it was possible for him to get in the Eastern and Middle States. Gormon, who is playing fast and loose with both Cleveland and Hill, lived up to his reputation as a trickster by sneaking out of the Senate before the vote was taken which would have put him on record upon the silver question If any evidence had been needed to prove that Gorman expects the fight between Cleveland and Hill to result in the killing off of them both and his own nomination it would have been furnished by his dodging this vote,

The Senate proved that it can transact business in a hurry when there is occasion for it to do so, by ratifying the new *modus vivendi* with Great Britain after a debate of only two hours.

Senator Chandler has introduced a bill appropriating $2,000 for the purchase of a marble bust of Gen. Grant made by Franklin Simmons, the celebrated American sculptor,

Senator Morrill, who has been sick for some time, this week resumed his Senatorial duties

A Disgusted Southren Democrat.

Washington, April 15.—"The best thing we can do is to hurry the appropriation bills through and go home. Never before have I seen a party fritter away a magnificent opportunity as we have done this session," said a prominent Southern Representative in conversation with a Tribune correspondent to-day. He continued:

"When Congress assembled the country expected the House of Representatives to frame and pass a general tariff bill, reducing the high protective duties of the existing tariff. The House was elected on that issue and with a majority of nearly 150 we could have redeemed our pledges and shown that we were in earnest. Instead of doing so we have wasted our opportunities and earned the contempt of the country, by adopting a feeble and evasive nibbling policy which indicates cowardice or incapacity, or both. Another thing which we ought to have done was to pass a free coinage bill—a measure which was demanded by the Democratic State conventions in nearly all the Democratic States after this Congress was elected. Here again we were paralyed by fear; we started in with boldness enough and went far enough to show what we desired to do, and then we funked Everybody understands the cause, and our performance will deceive nobody, even in the heat of a Presidential campaign and election. The American people admire courage and manliness in a political party, and we would be in much better condition to-day if we had stood to our colors and made an aggressive fight for our principles. If we had passed a general tariff bill and a coinage bill, made the appropriations necessary to carry on the Government and then adjourned we could have gone into the Presidential contest with clear conscience and a far better prospect of victory than now lies before us."

A Democratic Wail.

From a leading Democratic paper.

Where are the leaders, the men who have been honored by the party year after year with the highest distinctions within its gift, and who owe all that they are and have to the partial kindness of the organized Democracy? What are they doing and why do they not show their hands? We have heard a great deal from them in the past, when talk was cheap and there was nobody upon whom they could exhaust their invective save a handful of Republican aliens and their colored dupes. On every stump in the State they have hitherto been accustomed to help up the principles of the democratic party as the only rule of political faith and practice Why are they so silent now? What has become of all their eloquence when the party is in peril and needs their service? The democratic newspapers are doing their duty but where are the "leaders?" It is high time they were giving some sign of the faith that is in them.

Republican Protection Did It.

New York Press.

Two pearl button factories, employing about twenty hands, were in operation in Newark, N. J., before the new tariff law was passed. None were exclusively turning out pearl buttons elsewhere in this country. To day twelve factories, employing 600 people, at wages ranging from $18 to $23 for experts and $6 to $10 for boys and girls, are prospering in Newark. Reliable estimates place the number of hands employed in pearl button factories started in this country under the new tariff at 5,000.

New Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Alex Wadsworth's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.

Bury the Hatchet.

If Chairman Eaves is not the right sort of a man for chairman the party should not be blamed, as Dr. Mott discovered him, and recommended him four years ago as the man of all others for the place. The only difference now is that those who were told so then continue to think so now. Let us bury the hatchet and move on The party should abide the action of the convention and not seek to excite resentment anywhere now, but unite all harmonious elements and work for the common success of the cause for which it so gloriously stands.—Star of Zion.

Scoring the Democratic Majority.

Col. Polk's Letter.

Four months have elapsed since the meeting of Congress, and notwithstanding this heartrending wail of distress and hard times, coming up from all over the land, not one single act has been passed for the relief of the people.

Attention to the daily habits of the young prevents suffering. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mr. T. K. Bruner, secretary of agriculture, has returned from a trip through the eastern part of the State in the interest of North Carolina's exhibit at the World's Fair and reports his visit immensely successful. There is no doubt that North Carolina will be well represented at Chicago.

A dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, taken daily, will relieve and prevent indigestion.

News is received that the whortleberry crop in Sampson county and throughout that section will be an entire loss on account of the frosts.

Will Continue to Live.

North State.

The Republican party has lived in North Carolina in defiance for many years, and being based upon principles of right, will continue to live. Whether it will nominate a State ticket in 1892, to be counted out as usual, or fight only for the electoral vote and favor the ticket of the Democratic faith most favorable to its principles, there is sufficience of opinion and no man can say, but that the organization will be kept intact and vote reasonably solid for friends the enemy may resist successful.

A Spring Medicine.

Nothing so effectual as P P P for a spring medicine at this season, and for toning up, invigorating, and as a strengthener and appetizer take P P P. It will throw off the malaria and put you in good condition. P. P P is the best spring medicine in the world for the different ailments the system is liable to in the spring.

For old Sores, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Ulcers, and Syphilis use only P P P and get well and enjoy the blessing only to be derived from the use of P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.)

A great spring medicine is P P P, the greatest blood purifier in the world, as hosts of people in this city where it is manufactured can testify.

Young Republicans.

Raleigh Signal.

We were glad to see so many young men taking position in the Republican party. Among this number are Spencer Blackburn, L. L. Jenkins, T. C. Millikin, C. T. Bailey Jr, of this city. The latter gentleman has not been active in politics, but proposes from this date to ally himself with the Republican party. He is the son of our townsman Rev. C. T. Bailey. We welcome him to the field and prophesy for him a future of usefulness for himself and the party.

Messrs. Buckner, Jenkins and Millikin are all young Republicans of ability and character and of influence in their counties. They have been put forward as leaders, and are capable of doing much good in their respective localities.

It cures Scrofula, For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Gov. Holt has offered $500 reward for John Little and Edward Whitley, who murdered police officer Moran of Charlotte, and have fled the State

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

MRS. G. S. BELL. MRS. H. C. GRICE

MRS. BELL AND GRICE,

Fashionable Milliners,

COR. MAIN AND ROAD STS

ELIZABETH CITY, . C.

The choicest lot of Millinery Goods ever brought to this city, Hats and Bonnets in exquisite designs and most desirable shapes. Our paterns embrace styles suitable for all ages and occasions, from charming creations in laces and flowers to useful hats for general wear. Call and examine.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION. "E. CITY BRICK WORKS."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA: } In the Su
Pasquotank County. } perior Cr't

The annexed plan of incorporation of the "E. CITY BRICK WORKS" has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, and the execution thereof having been proven by the oath and examination of T. G. Skinner the subscribing witness thereto, and the same duly recorded in Book of Incorporation, page 84; the tax of twenty-five dollars and the Clerk's cost of three dollars having been paid as required by the statute in such cases provided.

Now, therefore, by virtue of authority vested in me by section six hundred and seventy-nine of the Code of North Carolina and the amendments thereto, I, John P. Overman, Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, hereby declare M. N. Sawyer, C. J. Ward, M. D. Gregory, L. W. Normen and A. P. Riddick, the persons named in the articles of agreement for said incorporation, and their successors, duly incorporated under the name and style of the "E. City Brick Works" for the period of twenty years from this date, for the purpose set forth in their articles of agreement, to-wit: For the purpose of making Brick, the purchasing or leasing of land and all other acts necessary to carry on the business of making and selling bricks.

Their place of business shall be Elizabeth City, N. C. Their capital stock is twenty-five hundred dollars; number of shares fifty and the value of each share fifty dollars.

No stockholder shall in any event be liable to a creditor or otherwise individually over and above the amount of his stock in said corporation.

Witness my hand and official seal this 24th day of March, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court

GRAND SALE

—OF—

TOWN LOTS

—IN—

Elizabeth City, N.C.

THE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY OF ELIZABETH CITY, OFFER **EIGHTY-FIVE LOTS**, ALL LOCATED in the corporate limits, at the uniform price of $140 each, $10 CASH and $10 each month until paid, WITHOUT INTEREST. These Lots are the most desirable and best located of any offered for sale in the City, beginning on Main St., only four squares from the Court House. Each Lot is now worth more than the price, and many of them two, three and four times the price.

In this sale the Company reserve every alternate lot for sale privately.

The entire net proceeds of this sale is to be expended in improvements on the property.

SITES FOR FACTORIES, located on the Norfolk & Southern R. R. which passes through the Company' property, will be GIVEN AWAY.

Plans and full particulars of distribution of Lots furnished on application

Buy a Lot! Don't Get Left!

E. F. AYDLETT, President; T. G. SKINNER, Vice President; G. M. SCOTT, Sec. & Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:—E. F. AYDLETT, C. H. ROBINSON, T. G. SKINNER, D. S. KRAMER, J. B. PINNER, G. M. SCOTT, T. S. WHITE.

For further information apply to the Company or to N. F. Vowles & Co., Real Estate Agents, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES,

I have this day levied upon the lands described below in Pasquotank county for Taxes due on the same for the year 1891, and will sell the same at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday the 2d day of May, 1892.

SALES TOWNSHIP: J. Clark Perry 17 acres adjoining the lands of Wm. Garrett, Commander land and others. Taxes 92 cents, cost $1.85 Total $2.77.

Jno. Watson 18 acres adjoining the lands of Noah Overton and others. Taxes $2.36, cost $1.85 Total $4.21.

NIXONTON: Jordan Johnson 3 acres adjoining Geo Jonnson and others, in sand hills. Taxes 92 cts, Cost $1.85. Total $2.77.

MT. HERMON: Geo Overton heirs 20 acres near Hill's creek bridge adjoining Jas C Overton and others, Taxes 92 cents, cost $1.85. Total $2.77.

Brush and Averill 12566 acres, a part of the Great Park Estate and lying on north side of N S R R. Taxes $115,17, cost $1.85 Total $117.02.

ELIZABETH CITY; Ed McMorine ½ acre near Butt town, Taxes 92 cts, cost $1.85. Total $2.77.

L. E. Hines one town lot adjoining the Commander heirs and J D. Parker. Taxes $18.33, cost $1.85, Total $20.18, Corporation tax $11.40. Total $31.58.

Mary Harris one town lot adjoining the lot of Mrs Dozier and lying on Factory Avenue. Taxes $1.40, cost $1.85, Total $3.25.

D G Bish estate 7 town lots, Nos. 57, 59, 61, 63, 65 67 and 69. Taxes $6.48, cost $1.85, Total $8.27.

Conrow, Bush & Lippincott 2 town lots on Pleasant street between 4th and 5th. Taxes $4.58, cost $1.85. Total $6.43

PROVIDENCE; Frank Charles heirs 7 acres, Taxes 13, cost $1.85. Total $1.98

Wesley Smithson 17 acres adjoining the land of ———— and others Taxes 31 cts. cost $1.85. Total $2 16.

Also at same time and place will sell one town lot the property of Margaret Jennings dec'd, adjoining M M Kelly and others: Taxes due corporation. Taxes 29 cts cost $1.85. Total $2 14

McMills & Robinson oyster house on Dry Point, Taxes $1.43, cost $1 85 Total $3 28

T P WILCOX, Sheriff.

POLITICAL.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Republicans of the First Congressional District of North Carolina is hereby called to convene at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, the 5th of May, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing two delegates and alternates to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis on the 7th of June 1892, and transacting such other business as may be deemed expedient,

GEO. W. COBB,
Chairman.

GEO. E. BUCKMAN,
Sec'y.

FISH ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENRY C. ROGERS
—WITH—
Willis H. Rogers,
Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER,
106 FULTON MARKET,
—NEW YORK.—
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils ready at a moments notice

SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO
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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
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J. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS
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NEW YORK
SPECIALTY IN BLUE-FISH & SHAD
N. B. WE PAY NO COMMISSION ON CONSIGNMENTS.
Reference: Gunkin & Co

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Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH,

Soft Crabs, Terrapin, &c.
S. E. Cor. Pratt & Charles Streets,
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Promptness our motto.

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NEW YORK.
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15 Fulton Fish Market, New York.
H. J. G. WERNER,
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WHOLESALE ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash
On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

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Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
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Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
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ARIEL CYCLE FOR MEN AND THE TITANIA (The Queen of Fairies) FOR LADIES.

STRICTLY HIGHEST GRADE
DIAMOND FRAME
CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES
WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL
SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE
ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

Wash your face,
Wash your hands,
Wash your head,
Wash your beard,
Wash babies heads,
Wash out stains,
Wash away dandruff,
Wash away pimples,
Wash away freckles,
Wash yourself with
KO-KO JELLY Toilet Soap
For Pure White Skin.
PREPARED ONLY BY
E. L. BALDWIN & CO.,
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AGENTS WANTED, SALARY OR COMMISSION.
SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

EXCELLENT COFFEE
THE delightful taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of
EMIL SELLIG'S KAFFEE
This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.
A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.
SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.
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317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
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FAVORITE SINGER!
Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM ONLY $20

HIGH ARM $25.00.
OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Head, Light Running, Perfect Tension, Lockstitch, Highest Arm, Finest Finish, Complete with Full Set of Attachments, Guaranteed for Five Years.
Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Shipped anywhere C. O. D. subject to examination. Buyer pays no money unless machine proves entirely satisfactory. Write for Circulars and Prices.
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1. The patient can cure himself at a small expense and without outside assistance.
2. No change of diet or pursuit of life is necessary during treatment.
3. The remedies are in no wise offensive to the patient and entail no discomfort.
4. The remedy reaches the seat of the trouble directly.
5. The remedies and means of appliance can be carried in the pocket without inconvenience.
FREE TREATMENT at any drug store.
CACTERINE AND INSUFFLATOR, $2.00.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Cacterine Medicine Co., Waco, Texas.

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BAKING POWDER
TRADE MARK
PURE CREAM-TARTAR POWDER
ENDORSED BY
PROF A. L. METZ, P. H. G,
of Medical Department Tulane University of Louisiana, who after a careful analysis, which he cheerfully recommends to the public.
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PURE, WHOLESOME AND POWERFUL.
You Want It. Ask Grocer For It.
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Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Cutters and Spouting,
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT
—AN—
AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity. Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

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OILY WASTE CAN
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
Made of Galvanized Iron, Painted Inside. Machine Shop, Factory, Office, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Foundry, Chicago, and any place where oily waste or cleanings are used. They are unequaled by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever put on the market.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts Mf'g & Supply Co.,
7030 Pearl Street, Boston.

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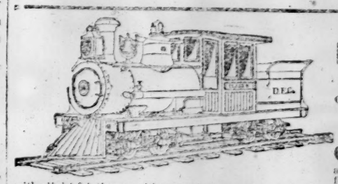
POZZONI'S
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE POINTS



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For the Camp, Lawn, Veranda, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.
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It is easily folded and occupies very small space.
TO INTRODUCE THIS CHAIR, we will sell one direct to you for $8.00.
KENNEDY, BENNETT & CO.
MANSFIELD, O.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for derangements of the Liver, Constipation, etc., I have never used anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. [illegible]

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and T. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. S. Whitson, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Barges, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary, T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Fallkins. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr. and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made.
Will practice in State and Federal Courts

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Real Estate a Specialty
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ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

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Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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At the Old Stand on Road Street
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East Main Street,
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DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
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C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 27, 1892.

—Strawberries and peas in bloom.

—The fruit in this locality is still all right.

—Watch your corks, Democrats of Pasquotank! The Alliance eye is on you.

—The proceedings of the Washington county Republican Convention came too late for this issue. They will appear next week.

—E. F. Lamb, Chairman, has called the Democratic County Convention to meet on the 11th of May to elect delegates to the State Convention.

—The Minutes of the 26th annual session of the Roanoke Missionary Baptist Association, in pamphlet form, is now going through the press. Mr. Lane Simons, of the CAROLINIAN Office, is doing the work.

—John H. Small esq., of Washington, is being recommended for the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Executive Committee. Being a high toned gentleman, if elected, he would not consent to a campaign of calumny and abuse.

—Said an honest old Democrat to the editor of the CAROLINIAN the other day: "My mind has changed very much about politics. I have listened to the politicians and taken for granted what they said quite long enough. I am now thinking for myself." Hundreds of others who have hitherto blindly rallied to the Democratic party are doing the same. And this is what every voter who believes in "a government of, by and for the people" should always do.

—Federal Court last week continued over until Thursday. Considerable business was transacted this term. In the case of R. H. Rogerson, of Martin county, indicted for violating the internal revenue law, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and he was fined $200 and sentenced to three months in jail at Williamston. The speech of District Attorney Cook in this case was an able one. In the case of Davis B. Harrison, also of Martin county, indicted for illicit distilling, the verdict was "not guilty." Mary Henderson, colored, was convicted of selling whiskey without a stamp and without license, and was sentenced to three months imprisonment. Several true bills were found against parties for violations of the postal laws, which will be tried at the October term.

—The friends and readers of the CAROLINIAN scarcely need be informed that the present year promises to be one fraught with more exciting and important incidents than any that has marked the history of the country, and every intelligent voter will desire to keep thoroughly posted on the progress of the great events transpiring throughout the Nation. No effort will be spared to keep the CAROLINIAN up to the high standard of excellence it has reached as a family and news journal, but extra pains will be taken to increase its conceded superiority by keeping prominently before its readers the issues and movements of the coming National campaign. Let the friends of the CAROLINIAN make special efforts to more widely extend its circulation.

—There was a very pretty wedding at the Methodist Church last night at half past eight, the contracting parties being Miss Anna M. Straughn and Mr. Thomas J. Mann. The marriage ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, Rev. E. M. Jordan. The attendants were Miss Bertha M. Randall with Mr William Trafton, Miss Lizzie B White with Dr. R. B. Swindell, Miss Hallie Waters with Mr. Wm. Murden and Miss Rena Dawson with Mr. J. Walter Bell. The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. D. H. Straughn, the Superintendent of the Toadvine Lumber Company here, and the groom the son of our well known townsman Capt T. R. Mann. The CAROLINIAN tenders congratulations and hopes the young couple may enjoy a long and happy life.

—Every parent should be impressed with the solemn duty of affording his child the best possible education. The pitfalls along life's highway are numerous, the obstacles frequent, the disappointments constant. What would be the thought of a traveler who, after many embarrassing besetments, had safely reached his home, and should withhold information concerning the dangers of the journey from his own children about to travel the same road? We men and women of to-day are intrusted with the care, the guidance and the molding of the men and women of to-morrow. Our children are in our hands like putty in the hands of the molder. Ninety-eight times in a hundred it rests with the father, the mother and the *teacher* whether the boy or girl shall lead a happy, fortunate, truly successful life or not. The experience of this great Nation shows what our common schools have done, and what our colleges and higher educational institutions have accomplished.

—Do you want to live in your own county and build up a business that will insure you a good living? If so, address "Business," P. O. B x 236, Norfolk, Va.

—Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

—See notice of a furnished house in Norfolk for rent.

—To see how your financial affairs are running, keep a memorandum of income and outgo

—"Man-Never-in-a-Hurry" is the Indian name for the man who does not advertise.

—A bargain for the ladies in white pearl buttons at Fowler & Co's.

—It was a saying of Socrates that contentment is natural wealth, and luxury artificial poverty.

—WANTED. 20,000 ladies to look at the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's. New styles, reasonable prices.

—The Washington *Progress* says: Money is scarce but we have a plenty of Democratic Executive Committees.

—To know how to economize time and labor is one of the great secrets of success.

—LARGEST STORE, LARGEST STOCK! Lowest prices in Eastern North Carolina at Fowler & Co's.

—It is stated that a commodious and fast sailing steamer has been secured to ply between Elizabeth City and Nags Head during the coming season.

—The farmer who depends upon the market for the luxuries which should be grown upon the farm, misses half of the privileges and enjoyments of farm life.

—2800 pair elastic suspenders at 10 cents per pair at Fowler & Co.

—A subscriber from Gates, on renewing his subscription, writes:

I have taken the CAROLINIAN for several years, not for its politics, but because its editorial management has pleased me. And I must confess that I have got to reading its political articles with a good deal of interest, and on the question of protection I am inclined to believe the CAROLINIAN is nearly right.

—Call on Robinson & Co for Paints oils, lead, zinc, lime, plaster, hair, cement

—In reply to a query as to the dates, the CAROLINIAN will state: The Presidential Electors will be chosen in each State on the 8th of November next; these Electors will meet at the capitols of their respective States on January 10, 1893, and vote for a President and Vice President; the Electoral College votes will be counted by Congress on the 8th of February, and the new President will be inaugurated on the 4th of March next.

—There are about 10,000 people in Pasquotank county, and if every one was to buy a pair of shoes the same day at Fowler & Co's store, there would still be some left for the other counties.

—At Raleigh the other week the editor of the CAROLINIAN met an intelligent gentleman from New York who was a looker on at the Republican State Convention. Said he: "I have heard many disparaging statements about Southern Republicans, but say that the *personel* of this body is far superior to the majority of the Democratic Conventions in New York city. There the Democratic party includes the riffraff of the voters—the thugs, plug uglies and scum, and these are in a majority." The truth is, it is this class that swell the Democratic majorities in the great Northern cities, for they are all Democrats.

—BACKED DOWN. Italy called off the fence and will send a minister to this country. Chili got cool almost as fast as she got hot, but Robinson & Co keep aight on selling those splendid California goods, No. 1 Mackerel, Country Hams, Beef Tongue and Sugar-cured Meats of all kinds

LOCAL MENTION

Good morning!—Oysters are packing their trunks for their summer vacation.—The steamer Tahoma has just been repaired and repainted oh Pail, in's Ways.—Do not put words into the mouths of other people. It is worse than taking words out of their mouths.—A tramp was arrested and run out of town last week.—James Skinner, colored, was brought up before the Mayor a few days ago on the charge of cruelty to animals. He was fined $1 and costs.—Mrs Albert White has removed to South Mills, where she has opened a Millinery and Fancy Goods Store.—The continued vernal uncertainty has constrained the Verifier to write:

Ah, spring is here—that is to say,
It was here just the other day;
But it is gone—that is to say,
It *had* gone just the other day.
And ere this poem may appear.
Spring is—was—has been—may be here.

—Clothes do not make the man, yet many a man owes a good deal to his tailor.—The Presbyterian Church is being thoroughly repainted. The Sabbath School and regular services will be held in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., corner of Matthews and Water streets.—"A drowning man will grasp at a straw," remarked an East Main street man the other day. "And so will a thirsty one," responded a bystander.—Men make the religion of the world and women preserve it.—The Fire Department are making an effort to exchange their hose cart for one to be drawn by a horse.—A man never realizes how much valuable advice his neighbors have to give until he begins to build a new house.—The largest onions we have seen of this year's growth has been laid on our table by Mr. Rooks Turner, raised on his lot.—

"I paint," she said, and then was heard
Another girl to speak;
"Oh, yes" came answer. "I can see
The roses on your cheek."

Was it envy, or rebuke, which?—The man who declined to give anything during Lent had to shell out when the Easter bonnet bill came in.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a very pleasannt visit last week from Mr. Wm. H. Dailey, Postmaster at Roper. He is an intelligent and worthy man and an earnest Republican.—Hon. J. E. Reyburn, M. C. and family arrived here on Wednesday and took passage on his steamer "Gretchen," anchored in our harbor, and left for a few days outing on his Ourant Island property in Dare. They returned back to Washington on Saturday.—A West End swain owns up that he has realized that it is not impossible to meet with a plump refusal from a slender girl.—M. Makeley esq, of Newberne, gave the CAROLINAN a call on Saturday. He was on his way to spend a few days at his farm in Tyrrell.—

A man takes shoes off and tiptoes up stairs,
And thinks it decidedly clever,
But his wife is awake, and remarks with a smile:
"My dear, 'tis a bootless endeavor."

—Mr. and Mrs S. C. Kelley, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., who have been spending a few months here, left on Saturday, expecting to stop a week at Old Point Comfort on their way home. Mr. Kelley's health very much improved, and he will probably return next winter. He is a prominent lawyer in Western Pennsylvania, is an intelligent and genial gentleman, and both he and his estimable wife made many friends while here.—Some young men always prefer hard work to a light job. They would rather hold a 140 pound girl to a 15 pound baby!—Mr. E. R. Dozier, contractor, has a force at work on the new house of Mr. J. L. Sawyer on upper Main street.—Waters & Sons in addition to the several other healthful beverages bottled at their works, are putting up Juniper water, purified by a process of their own. From samples we have tested, we pronounce it a simon pure article.—More additions the past week to the CAROLINIAN subscription list.—The new Electric Light buildings are well under way.—Including those nearly finished, over one hundred new houses have been built in Elizabeth City during the past year. And still the demand is not supplied.—The local weather prophets for April have all been at sea. The weather hasn't panned out as they predicted.—The CAROLINIAN Job press is kept right busy.—The Rambler reports improvements going on in almost every part of the city.—Mr. and Mrs. David M. Simons, of Berkley, Va, spent the Sabbath here with their parents. Mrs. Simons will remain here a few days.—The local poet's advice was wise. Said he:

Miss April is a flighty jade,
Don't trust her luring wiles,
But go in winter's garb arrayed
And wait for May's sweet smiles

—Rev. Dr. Johnston being absent, Rev. P. W. Melick officiated in the Presbyterian services on Sunday.—At the Missionary services in the Methodist Church on Sunday night Miss Ada B. Johnson, late missionary, gave an interesting talk on Japan.—Mrs. Emmerson and children, of Portsmouth, are visiting her parents on Church street.—We acknowledge the receipt from W. G. Underwood, civil engineer, a plot of his survey of the lots of the Elizabeth City Improvement Company.—Mrs. Cecilia Baxter and children, of Memphis, Tenn, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Grandy, on Matthews street.—The ladies of Christ Church will hold a "Mother Goose Bazar" at the City Hall (over the Fire Engine house) on Matthews street, Thursday night, April 28th. Mother Goose and her son Jack will be presented with numerous other characters from Mother Goose's Rhymes. Ice cream and cake at popular prices. Admission 10 cents.—The Mills are now turning their attention from fish to pea boxes.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the "Box Reception" at Leigh's Hall the other night, for the benefit of the A. M. E. Zion Church, was a grand success.—The revival services at the Baptist Church continue.—The proprietor of the "Hotel Merriam" is off on a trip to Newberne.—The new Board of Town Commissioners will qualify and take charge on Monday night.

Blaine's Estimate of Harrison

President Harrison has the agreeable faculty of condensing the whole argument within the dimensions of a proverb. It is the faculty which was the striking feature of Benjamin Franklin's mode of reasoning, and Mr Lincoln possessed it in a very marked degree. Never was a happier argument more feliciously stated than when Gen Harrison said that "free traders were studying maxims instead of markets." In a single phrase he exhibited the fallacy and the weakness of their whole argument.

Pimples, blotches and sores and their cause is removed by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Affections of the bowels, so prevalent in children, cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

When the $500 license tax was imposed on each brand of fertilizer there were only 63 brands of sale in the State. Now there are 348 brands on sale, under the tonnage tax system.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Cofford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism' his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill, had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O, had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

The College Professors' meeting at Greensboro last week is reported to have been very interesting.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892
Contains **One Hundred Recipes** for making delicious **Candy** cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

FOR RENT.

A Furnished House for rent. Corner of Holt and Church streets, Norfolk, Va. Hot and cold water. Suited to private boarding. Apply to C. C. POOL, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Ap-27-3t

AN OPEN LETTER.

ROANOKE, VA., April 15, 1892.

MR. W. BOETTCHER, Elizabeth City, N. C.
MY DEAR SIR:—It gives me great pleasure to comply with the request contained in your letter of 12th inst.

It was something like three years ago that I finished my course of shorthand under your instruction and accepted a position at $40 a month. Since then I have held several positions, all the time steadily advancing in salary as my experience extended and my ability as stenographer and typewriter operator increased.

I am at present private Secretary to a prominent Banker of this place at a salary of $1200. Taking my own success as well as that of others as a criterion, I can, with sincerity and pleasure, recommend you to any one who proposes studying shorthand. In my opinion your system of teaching is thorough and you are most painstaking and assiduous in your endeavors to impart to your pupils that thorough knowledge of stenography necessary to successfully fill remunerative positions; and those who do not obtain that knowledge have only themselves to blame.

With kind wishes for your future success and prosperity, I remain, Yours truly,
FRANK R. MOODY.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bonchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

LADIES ARE UNFORTUNATE,

because the higher they rise in society the weaker they find themselves bodily. Risley's Philotoken controls the nerves, aids nature in her various functions, and thus combats with the many ills of womankind successfully. If your druggist has not got it he will order it for you for $1 a bottle, from Chas. F. Risley, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Courtlandt St. New York. Send for a descriptive pamphlet, with directions and certificates from many ladies who have used it and can't say enough in favor of Risley's Philotoken.
Mar, 16-1 yr.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C, writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.
EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4 91. 1yr. New York.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Chinese Laundry.

COR. ROAD AND FEARING STS,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SING LEE, PROPRIETOR.

Having permantly located here I give notice that I will do all kinds of Laundry work in the neatest and best manner. With eight years experience in Norfolk I am prepared to give satisfaction.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 6:45 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 A. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:00 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2:30 P. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all rail and all other lines, and at Edenton with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers. Transfer steamer to Money's Ferry, then by N. & W. R. R. to Roper, Tarboro and Belle Haven. Connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the N. & W. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line to Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & G. R. R. trains for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Edenhouse Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., Cleveland Street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Broad Street Station, New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 71, North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harvey, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Rail road, Norfolk, Va.

J. R. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests. Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

I. EWELL,
Practical Watch-mak and Jeweler
Wi keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REpairing, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH,
Water St, (next door to Overman's cor)
Elizabeth City, N. C
19 Years Experience at Bench.

JOHNNIE

Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the bargains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store and

- GET YOUR -

eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay pull—not a

- - GUN - -

but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest and best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY
CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandler Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by a bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

NEW MODUS VIVENDI.

The Convention Between the United States and England.

Protection for the Seals During the Pendency of Arbitration.

An agreement between the United States and Great Britain for a modus vivendi in relation to the fur seal fisheries in Bering Sea for the present season has been signed, at Washington, by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, representing the Government of her Britannic Majesty, and by James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, representing the Government of the United States. This important agreement was signed at 11 o'clock in the morning at the residence of Secretary Blaine, who, owing to the inclement weather, did not go to the department. He at once took it over to the Executive Mansion and laid it before the President, who in the afternoon transmitted it to the Senate for its action.

The modus is in the form of a supplemental convention to the treaty of arbitration recently negotiated and ratified. It says that both Governments will prohibit during the sealing season the killing of seal in that part of the Bering Sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in article No. 1 of the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia and each Government will enjoin its citizens and vessels to an observance of this agreement. The United States, it is understood, is allowed to kill for the subsistence of the natives on the islands of St. Paul and St. George 7500 seals, the same restriction as was made last year, and the United States binds itself to observe this prohibition.

The vessels of either the United States or Great Brettian, or citizens of either country, offending against this agreement may be seized by either of the high contracting parties, but as soon as practicable should be handed over to the authorities of the nation to which they belong, who shall have sole jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties for the same.

In general it may be said that the document is a renewal of the agreement of 1891, with the addition of a clause providing for the settlement of damages sustained by the Canadian sealers through the interruption of their business in case the arbitration goes against the United States. Under this clause, owners of Canadian sealing vessels have already begun to file their claims with a commission appointed to receive and present them. But General Foster, the agent of the United States, who is preparing the case for this Government, and the Hon. E. J. Phelps, counsel, are leaving no point uncovered, and will be fully prepared to meet the claims on this score, in the event that they shall ever be pressed for payment.

The British Prime Minister has sought all along to reduce the liability of his Government practically to a nullity, by insisting that Great Britain can acknowledge no responsibility for the injuries to seal life done by Canadian poachers, and must be charged with such damages only as have resulted directly from Government action. Mr. Blaine, it is understood, has endeavored in framing the new agreement to obtain from Great Britain a more general acknowledgment of liability along the lines laid down in last summer's correspondence, and it is said that, in the terms agreed on, he has maintained the contentions of the United States with creditable success.

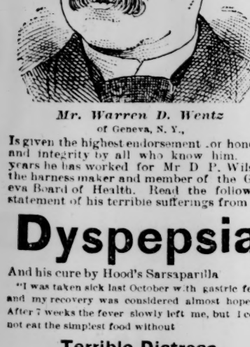
The Senate discussed the modus vivendi briefly in executive session and then referred it, according to usage, to the appropriate committee—that on Foreign Relations.

AN AWFUL CRIME.

J. H. Cockerham, While Drunk, Kills His Wife, Her Helper and Himself.

James H. Cockerham went to the home of his divorced wife, Nancy, near Des Moines, Iowa, fired through the window, and instantly killed William T. Davis, her hired hand. He then pursued Mrs. Cockerham to the road and shot her dead, and reloaded his gun and blew his own head off. Mrs. Cockerham secured a divorce from her husband last year on a showing of ten years of terrible cruelty, culminating in a desperate assault upon her in April, 1891, when he told her he was going to kill her and her daughter, Losa, and commit suicide. He was drunk, and the daughter then saved the mother's life by seizing his two revolvers and throwing them away.

The couple had trouble all last summer about the seven-acre place Mrs. Cockerham owned, and Cockerham had recently threatened to kill her and his daughter and also her lawyer James H. Jones. Cockerham was drunk when he committed the awful crime.



Mr. Warren D. Wentz
of Geneva, N. Y.,

Is given the highest endorsement for honesty and integrity by all who know him. For years he has worked for Mr. D. P. Wilson, the harness maker and member of the Geneva Board of Health. Read the following statement of his terrible sufferings from

Dyspepsia

And his cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I was taken sick last October with gastric fever, and my recovery was considered almost hopeless. After 7 weeks the fever slowly left me, but I could not eat the simplest food without

Terrible Distress

It seemed that I had recovered from the fever to die **of starvation.** I took pepsin compounds, bismuth, charcoal, cod liver oil and malt until my physician confessed that he did not know what else to try. Everything I took seemed

Like Pouring Melted Lead

into my stomach. I happened to think I had part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla that had been in the house for two or three years, that I found had benefited me previously for dyspepsia. I began taking it and soon began to feel better. I have now taken a little over two bottles and can truthfully say I **feel well again** and can eat anything without distressing me, even to

Pie and Cheese

which I have been unable to touch for years. The English language does not contain words enough to permit me to express **the praise** I would like to give to Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. D. WENTZ, 18½ Castle Street, Geneva, N. Y.

A Good Voucher

"I have known Mr. Warren D Wentz for many years and can vouch for him as a **man of veracity** and one well known about here. I have sold him several bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

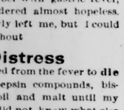
during the past few months." M. H. PARTRIDGE, Druggist, Geneva, N. Y.

Hood's Pills Cure **Liver Ills**

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love
to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
1 Price 50 Cents.



Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

PRESSED BRICKS FOR SALE—Cherry red, finest quality; low price. Address PITTSTON PRESSED BRICK CO., Pittston, Pa.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS: ¼ disabled. Fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JOHN E. MILHOLLAND, Chief Contract Labor Inspector at Ellis Island, New York Harbor, has been asked to resign by Secretary Foster.

A HEAVY rain and snow storm put out all of the forest fires in South Jersey. It was estimated that the numerous fires had done over $100,000 damage. A great amount of valuable timber has been destroyed and much cord wood.

SEVERAL extensive forest fires raged in the woods in Malden, Medford and Melrose, Mass., and the fire departments were called out several times to save houses from being destroyed.

THE Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York gave a banquet at Delmonico's in honor of the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Minister of the United States to France. About 200 men of note were present.

TWO sons of William Conine, aged five and eleven years, were instantly crushed to death at Catskill, N. Y., by a large stick of timber falling on them.

AN explosion took place in the fireworks factory of Jacob J. Detwiller, on the Newark Bay shore of New Jersey, and killed two boys, fatally burned another and injured four more persons. The factory consists of about twenty small buildings separated by yards.

THE Prohibitionists of New Jersey met in State Convention at Trenton and elected delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE 117th anniversary of the battle of Concord and Lexington was appropriately observed in those Massachusetts towns. Business was suspended and buildings decorated. There was a constant ringing of bells and firing of salutes. The Daughters of the Revolution celebrated the anniversary by a meeting in the Governor's room at the City Hall, New York City.

South and West.

JOHN WANER, a full-blooded Choctaw, about fifty years old, was hanged in the jail-yard at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, for the murder of John Daugherty, of Flint District, last July.

THE Wyoming Democratic State Convention met at Cheyenne and elected delegates to the Chicago National Convention. The only instruction given was that the delegation should vote as a unit in the National Convention on candidates and measures.

ROBERT STEVENSON, Paymaster of the Empire State Phosphate Company, at Hernando, Citrus County, Ala., and Mr. Payne, a mail-carrier, have been murdered and robbed of $1800 by unknown assassins.

THE New Mexico Territorial Republican Convention was held in Silver City. Uninstructed delegates were sent to the National Convention.

FIRE destroyed the main building of the Clarke University, for colored students, near Atlanta, Ga.; loss $100,000.

THE Washington Republican State Convention assembled at Seattle and chose eight uninstructed delegates to the National Convention. The platform adopted indorses the Administration of President Harrison and reaffirms devotion of the party to all its well-known principles.

THE Georgia Republican State Convention, after being in continuous session in Atlanta for over twenty-four hours, adjourned. A Harrison delegation to the National Convention is the result.

IN Cuba, Rutherford County, N. C., Weldon Atkins, while intoxicated, threw a stone at his father, Charles Atkins, crushing his skull and resulting in almost instant death.

THE Spanish Government has agreed to exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair a model of the Columbus caravel.

WILLIAM RADLOFF, a German, twenty-seven years old, was found burned to death at Seattle, Washington, and there is evidence that murder was committed in order to secure his life insurance of $55,000.

LOW BACH and Jo Geng, Chinamen, were shot and fatally wounded by highbinders in St. Louis, Mo. The shooting is said to be the carrying out in part of a determination among the highbinders to kill all Christian Chinamen.

A MOST unique strike took place at Fort Dodge, Iowa. The school teachers refused to teach the boys and girls in the public schools unless their salaries were raised, and many of them left town to seek employment elsewhere.

A FIRE broke out in the Northwestern Mattress Factory, at Kenosha, Wis., and before it was stopped three blocks of buildings and lumber piles were destroyed. The loss reached $500,000.

FOUR colored men have been lynched at Inverness, Fla., for the murder of Stevenson and Payne. About midnight a strong body of armed and masked men surrounded the jail and took out three prisoners and hung them to trees nearby. These three made confessions and implicated a fourth. Then this one was secured and hanged about 2 o'clock that same morning.

LARKIN LANCASTER, colored, was hanged at Pulaski, Tenn., for the murder of Alonzo Dickson, a boy seventeen years old.

A DESPERATE fight between United States authorities and a band of moonshiners took place near Big Bay, Ark., in which T. C. Bryan, one of the moonshiners, was killed. The Marshal's posse captured several stills and a quantity of whisky.

THE election in Louisiana and New Orleans passed off without a serious disturbance anywhere. On the morning after the polling there was no doubt of the election of Foster, anti-lottery Democrat, over Leonard and Breaux, Republicans, and McEnery, Democrat. The famous lottery amendment to the State Constitution, which has been fought over for two years, and which was the cause of the division in both Democratic and Republican ranks, was defeated unanimously, not receiving a vote in the State.

Washington.

ALBERT G. PORTER, Minister to Italy, has been instructed by Secretary Blaine to return to Rome.

THE Secretary of the Treasury was informed that the mill at Pittsfield, Mass., where is manufactured the distinctive paper used by the United States Government for paper currency, had been destroyed by fire, and that all the stock of paper with the exception of 240,000 sheets of note paper and 90,000 sheets of check paper had been burned. The stock of paper now in the hands of the Department is limited.

THE Chief Postoffice Inspector has prepared a statement showing that 104 arrests were caused by postoffice inspectors during the month of March, 1892, for various violations of the postal laws, which is an unusually large number.

THE Secretary of State and Mr. Von Hollenben, the German Minister, have exchanged the ratifications of their respective Governments of the copyright agreement concluded between the United States and Germany at Washington on January 15, 1892.

THE President's wife has recovered from her recent illness.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER THOMPSON presented his resignation to President Harrison. Mr. Thompson has been elected Comptroler of the New York Life Insurance Company.

NICHOLAS VEDDER, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Paymaster United States Army, died in his seventy-fourth year. He was General Sherman's chief paymaster on his "march to the sea," during which time he disbursed $52,000,000. Chief Engineer Charles P. Devalin, United States Navy, retired, died in Washington, on the same day, of apoplexy. He was placed on the retired list on April 11.

MISS HENRIETTA LOUISE BREWER, daughter of Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court, and James Lawson Kerrick, of Boston, were married in St. John's Church. The bride was given away by her father.

CHIEF ENGINEER NATHAN B. CLARK, United States Navy (retired), died at his home in Washington, where he had been almost totally disabled for years with rheumatism. He was the inventor of the defective armor now used on war ships of all nations.

THE House passed the Naval Appropriation bill, which provides for only one additional armored cruiser for the new navy. Propositions for the construction of more than one were defeated.

THE cattlemen's trouble in Wyoming was discussed at a Cabinet meeting at the White House.

THE United States War Department is informed of a slight revival of the Garza insurrectionary movement in Texas, and that troops have gone to the scene of the latest outbreak

THE President sent to the Senate the nomination of Colonel Frank Wheaton, Second Infantry, to be Brigadier-General. Colonel Wheaton succeeds Brigadier-General Kautz. He is from Rhode Island. His nomination ends a long contest.

Foreign.

A. G. BROWN, the defaulting broker of Toronto, Canada, has fled to Mexico. It is also stated that his pilferings will aggregate over $150,000.

THE United States steamer Tallapoosa has been sold at public auction at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, to the highest bidder for $4500 United States gold.

TWENTY-EIGHT Brazilian Radicals have been exiled.

AN epidemic of black smallpox is raging in Poland, especially on the Galician frontier. Most of those who are attacked die on the third day.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, was partially flooded and the Canadian Pacific tracks were under water, owing to the rising of the river there.

MISS AMELIA B. EDWARDS, the well known novelist, lecturer and Egyptologist, died in London, England, a few days ago. She was born in 1831.

GREAT damage has been done to crops and fruit trees in Great Britain by snow and frost.

EIGHT persons were killed at Hampstead Heath, England, in a rush down a crowded stairway at the railway station.

BARON FAVA has received instructions from his Government to return to Washington and resume his duties as Italian Minister to the United States.

THE Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, ex-Premier of Canada, died in Toronto a few days since. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1822, and began life as a stonemason.

A PLOT of Spanish Anarchists to kill the boy King of Spain was disclosed by one of the conspirators.

BARON SCHAEFFER, once Austrian Minister at Washington, is dead at Vienna. He was recalled from Washington on account of a dispute between Austria and the United States, and at once retired to private life.

THE formation of a new Italian Cabinet has been completed. Its programme includes retrenchment in the army budget.

A RUSH FOR HOMES.

Opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservations.

A dispatch from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says. "This morning found the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country a wide stretch of land, unpopulated and lonely. To-night this great expanse of prairie is settled at every stone's throw."

At noon Governor Seay, in the watch tower at El Reno, dropped the signal flag, the battery belched forth the signal to the waiting thousands, and the wild race began. How they did go through the pouring rain, up hill and down dale, through the little rivulets that threatened to be torrents before night. No trouble of any sort, no disturbances, occurred on the line of the opening. About six thousand people made the race from west of El Reno, as many from Kingfisher, and 7000 from the line of the Wichita reservation west of Minco. Three thousand from Rover, as many from Hennessy, and about as many as all these went in small squads all along the line from the Cherokee strip on the north, the Panhandle of Texas on the west, and the Kiowa Indian reservation on the south.

A RIOT occurred in front of the Oklahoma City Land Office at the hour of the opening, and a number of people were badly injured. At 12 o'clock the register, Leach, announced that no lines would be recognized, and the first person to get in the door would have the first filing, and others in succession as they arrived. This precipitated a wild rush, and in a few moments hundreds of men and women were engaged in a disgraceful scramble, fighting, pulling, trampling on each other, and for a time it seemed as though many would be killed. One man was struck on the head with a revolver and badly injured, but he remained in the ring and got the eleventh filing. He had been third in the line, but sold his place for $250 in the morning.

A woman near her had her clothes torn to pieces, and several men were trampled on and injured. Windows of the Land Office were smashed and other damage done.

The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation, where 30,000 citizens of the United States have just found new homes, is situated in the Indian Territory, between the Cherokee Outlet on the north and the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Reservation on the south. Its eastern border adjoins Oklahoma and its western the Panhandle of Texas.

Its area is much greater than is generally understood to be. It would make two Oklahomas or five Rhode Islands, while the whole States of Connecticut and Rhode Island could be set in it and there would still remain room for four Districts of Columbia.

The tract contains 6700 square miles or 4,000,000 acres. Out of this the resident Indians have been allotted by the Government 533,960 acres, giving to each of the Indians 160 acres. There was thus left for general settlement about three and a half million acres, which, allowing a quarter section or 160 acres to each home seeker, would accomodate about 22,000 settlers outside of the town sites.

Very few of the thousands who had been waiting for weeks on the border and in the frontier towns for the final rush had anything but the vaguest idea as to the real character of the land they were so anxious to possess.

When they had reached their claims and had staked them off, and had taken the opportunity to survey their broad acres, they found that instead of a Garden of Eden, a promised land flowing with milk and honey, as they had fondly believed, they had really possessed themselves of a section of very ordinary Western prairie land, flowing with nothing but high grass and very brackish streams bitter with alkali.

WORKMEN BLOWN TO BITS.

The American Forcite Powder Mills Near Port Morris, N. J., Explode.

An explosion in the nitro-glycerine department of the works of the American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company at Hopatcong Landing, N. J., near the lower end of Lake Hopatcong, killed six men and seriously injured several others.

The works consist of forty small wooden buildings on the lake side of Rockaway Hill. The buildings are about fifty feet apart. Nitro-glycerine was made in four of them.

The explosion occurred about 2:45 o'clock. Superintendent Smith had just made the rounds of the buildings, and had gone to the nitro-glycerine department.

In the place where the explosion had taken place there was a big hole in the side of the hill. Not a vestige of any of the four buildings in the nitro-glycerine department remained. Other buildings near were damaged. Half an hour after the explosion all the men employed in the works who had escaped gathered at the foot of the hill. Then it was discovered who had been killed. Then men set to work to look for the bodies. In a pool of water, fifty feet in front of the nitro-glycerine buildings, they found two bodies.

The upper part of the head and the right leg of one were gone, and all that remained of the other was the head and trunk. On the first body were a chest protector and undershirt and a white shirt. Dr. Taylor, the powder works physician, recognized the chest protector as one he had given to Superintendent Smith. The face of the other body was but little bruised, and it was easily recognized as that of Godfrey Waller. Smith was married.

Waller was a Swede, and unmarried. Carlston and Johnston were Swedes, and married. Pierce was an American, and married. Bath, the youngest of the killed, was unmarried, and was an American. The bodies of Smith and Waller were placed in a room of the office of the works. Coroner Fancher visited the place shortly after the explosion.

Captain Evans, one of the officials at the works, superintended the search for the bodies. One of the workmen told him that a minute before the explosion he saw Superintendent Smith and Carlston standing in front of the house in which the nitro-glycerine was stored. The other men supposed to be killed Captain Evans said he had learned were in the other houses of the nitro-glycerine department when the explosion occurred. Cassimore, the only one severely injured, was on his way down the hill, and was struck by the flying pieces of glass and wood.

The explosion was felt for thirty miles around the country. The windows in a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, coming into Hopatcong landing, were shattered. Windows in several houses in the neighboring town were broken.

A representative of the company, who was seen after the explosion, said that it would be impossible to ascertain what caused the explosion.

TERRIBLE WRECK.

Seven Sailors and the Captain's Little Son Victims of the Surf.

The German brig Felix, hailing from Stettin, went aground in the sleet and wind off Gore Point, near Brancaster, England. Heavy seas swept over her and carried away her masts.

The crew tried to get away in a small boat, but it capsized and five men were carried away and drowned. Two lifeboats were started out from the shore, but returned, as the occupants said they could not live in the sea.

A third boat was almost at the scene of the wreck when the Felix was struck by a tremendous sea, which drove her off the rocks and capsized her.

Two more sailors were drowned, but the captain clung to a piece of wreckage. His little boy, who had accompanied him on the voyage, was drowned when the brig capsized.

LATER NEWS.

OTTO SCHNEIDER, a Custom House broker and his clerk, were arrested in New York City, charged with bribing a Government weigher to make a false return.

THE Republicans of Pennsylvania assembled in State Convention at Harrisburg and sent an uninstructed delegation to the National Convention at Minneapolis.

THE Massachusetts Republicans met in State Convention, at Boston, to elect delegates to the National Convention. The delegates were not instructed, but are said to favor the renomination of Harrison. The platform adopted opposes the free coinage of silver and favors protection and commercial treaties, civil service reform and a National bankruptcy law.

SEVEN attempts were made in one night to burn Louisville, Ky. In five hours fifteen buildings were destroyed, and a loss of $15,000 entailed. All were of incendiary origin. The night before there were five incendiary fires in the same radius.

WAYNE COUNTY, Mississippi, is the greatest sheep-raising county in the South. There are many flocks of 5000 head each. A new disease has appeared among the sheep, and they are dying in droves. The loss has already reached $100,000.

A TERRIFIC wind storm, accompanied by heavy rain and hail, passed over Kansas.

CALIFORNIA was again slightly shaken by an earthquake.

THE Oregon Democratic State Convention met at Portland and elected delegates who are known to be Cleveland men, but refused to instruct them. A resolution to instruct was defeated, as was one recommending Governor Pennoyer's name for a place on the National ticket.

THE Democratic State Convention of Kansas convened at Salina and elected delegates to Chicago who are instructed to vote for Cleveland as a unit as long as his name is before the convention. The platform declares for a tariff for revenue only, and that all raw materials shall be admitted free.

THE South Carolina Republican State Convention met at Columbia and Harrison delegates were elected to the Minneapolis Convention. The platform lauds the administration of Harrison, and commends the last Congress for its tariff and pension legislation.

BY direction of the President, Captain James S. Pettit, First Infantry, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale University, New Haven, Conn., to take charge on August 1st, 1892, as relief for First Lieutenant Charles A. L. Totten, Fourth Artillery, who will join his battery

THE Treasury Department has decided to discontinue the quarterly conference of local appraisers after the close of the present fiscal year.

THE Treasury Department has decided not to admit to the United States as citizens of Great Britain Chinese who go to Canada to take out naturalization papers.

MR MERCIER, ex-Premier of the Province of Quebec, Canada, who is ill in bed, has been placed under arrest to answer to a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Province of the sum of $60,000 in conjunction with a contract with one Langlais to supply the Government offices with stationery.

THREE murderers were executed at Santa Clara, Cuba, a few days ago.

EXPLOSIONS, due to Anarchists, occurred in three Spanish towns.

GREAT damage was done to property and several lives were lost by a storm in the Swiss Tyrol. Six persons were killed by flying fragments.

FRENCH vineyards have suffered immense damage from icy storms. The crop has been destroyed in many parts of Burgundy. It is expected that seventy-five per cent. of the grapes will be lost in the Touraine district.

THE Venezuelan revolutionists captured the towns of Araure and Acarigua, and took five hundred prisoners. They also routed the Government troops near Polito. Valencia and Puerto Cabello are in a state of terror. In the former the police force is doubled, and mounted guards patrol the streets. In the latter all able bodied men have been conscripted, and commerce is paralyzed.

THE drought in the neighborhood of Concord, N. H., is unparalleled in the history of that section. No rain has fallen there for a month and for the past three months the fall has been only 91-100 of an inch.

JAMES A. PALMER, a New York City chandelier manufacturer, was arrested for stealing more than $50,000 from Tiffany & Co., jewelers, by means of bogus bills, which were paid without question because of his father's former confidential relations with the firm.

COLEMAN BLACKBURN was hanged at Fayette, Miss., for the murder of his wife.

THERE was a third recurrence of the earthquake wave in the central portion of California. Much of the damage was done to buildings injured by previous shocks. Cracks were made in the ceiling of the Capitol at Sacramento.

THE Indiana Democratic State Convention at Indianapolis, adopted resolutions favoring Grover Cleveland for the Presidential nomination and instructing the delegation at Chicago to vote for the nomination of Governor Isaac P. Gray only when the nomination of the ex-President was deemed inexpedient. A full State ticket was nominated.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has issued an invitation to foreign Nations to participate in an international conference on the subject of the larger use of silver as money.

THE fort at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, fired fourteen shots at the French transatlantic steamer Canada, believing Revolutionists to be aboard. The French Consul protested and received an apology.

THE recent New York State enumeration makes the total population 6,510,162.

THE New York Legislature adjourned sine die. A message from the Governor, calling an extra session for the following Monday night, was received and read in both branches shortly before the hour of final adjournment.

TYPHOID fever has closed the Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester, Penn.

THE First National Bank of Grafton, Mass., has suspended.

JAMES CONNORS, twelve years old, of Sandisfield, Mass., committed suicide because his father would not allow him to guide the plow. He went direct from the field to the barn and hanged himself.

THOMAS O'BRIEN, the well-known bunco steerer, who fleeced an Albany man named Peck out of $10,000, and who was thereafter extradited from England and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Dannemora prison for robbery in the third degree, escaped from his guard at Utica, N. Y.

A MAIL pouch containing $60,000 in papers and valuables was stolen a few days ago at St. Cloud, Minn.

THERE was a battle between "rustlers" and cowboys near Little Powder River, South Dakota, resulting in a repulse for the "rustlers," who had been emboldened by their recent victory over the cattlemen.

JOHN LEE and Dobbs Combs, two colored men, entered the Postoffice in Reisal, Texas, and, after murdering Eugene Kauffman, the Postmaster, robbed the safe and fled to the Brazos bottoms.

THE President sent to the Senate the nomination of Nathan O. Murphy, of Arizona, to be Governor of Arizona, vice John N. Irwin, resigned.

GENERAL L. L. LOMAX, of Virginia, has been appointed to the vacancy in the War Records Office, caused by the death of General Field. General Lomax is a graduate of West Point, and was a general of cavalry in the Confederate army.

THE Compradore of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, in China, has absconded. The loss is $600,000. Four native banks have stopped payment, with liabilities of $1,500,000.

ALL the members of the last Italian Cabinet, except the Minister of Finance, have withdrawn their resignations.

THE French Cabinet has decided upon extensive military operations in Dahomey, Africa.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

76TH DAY.—The Senate, on motion of Mr. Peffer, passed a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to obtain from our Consuls abroad information as to the application of electricity to the propulsion of farm machinery and to the propogation and growth of plants.——The Senate also passed the two court bills lately laid over and spent most of the remainder of the day in executive session over the modus vivendi in Bering Sea and other matters.

77TH DAY.—Mr. George's resolution relative to the low price of cotton and the depressed condition of agriculture was agreed to. It directs the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to ascertain in every practicable way and report from time to time the present condition of agriculture in the United States and the present prices of agricultural products, and if there be any of which the prices are depressed then the causes of such depression and the remedies therefor.——The joint resolution to pay to West Virginia the amount due to it under the direct tax refund act was passed without discussion.——The bill to establish a Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia was then taken up, and several amendments (proposed by Mr. Hoar) were agreed to. Mr. George moved to strike out the provision entitling the judges to pensions. The motion was rejected—7 to 36; and the bill was passed.——The Bering Sea modus vivendi was approved.——A brief silver debate and division occurred when Mr. Platt called up a House bill amending the Arizona Funding act and asked its immediate consideration. Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, moved to strike out the words which made the five per cent. interest payable in gold, and to insert the words "in lawful money of the United States." The motion was carried by a vote of twenty-eight yeas to twenty-four nays, as follows: Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Butler, Call, Cockrill, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, Gibson, (Md.), Hansbrough, Harris, Hill, Jones, (Nev.), Kyle, Mitchell, Peffer, Pugh, Ransom, Stewart, Teller, Vest, Walthall, Wolcott—twenty-eight. Nays—Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Dixon, Frye, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Hoar, McMillan, Manderson, Paddock, Palmer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Sawyer, Stockbridge, Washburn, Wilson—twenty-four.

78TH DAY.—Mr. Teller spoke on Mr. Morgan's silver resolution.——Mr. Cullom reported a bill directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to report annually certain information in relation to the adoption by common carriers in interstate commerce of a uniform system of automatic coupling.

79TH DAY.—A debate on the Chinese question characterized by an onslaught upon the Geary bill by Mr. Sherman, was entered upon.——The Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and acted thereon, as follows: Senate bill for the appointment of consuls to the Congo Free State. Passed. Authorizing Commander Dennis W. Mullan, United States Navy, to accept a medal presented to him by the Chilean Government. Passed. To reimburse the State of Nebraska for expenses incurred in repelling a theatened invasion by the Sioux in 1890–'91 (appropriating $50,000). Passed. Providing for sundry lighthouses and other aids to navigation. Passed. This bill appropriates $504,300 for a large number of lighthouses and other aids to navigation mostly on the great lakes. To establish a military post near Helena, Mont. (appropriating $300,000). Passed after explanations by Messrs. Hawley and Sanders.——Mr. Gorman introduced a bill providing for the payment to the corporate authorities of Frederic, Md., $200,000, the sum exacted from them by General Jubal Early, of the Confederate army, in 1864 under penalty of burning the town.

In the House.

85TH DAY.—When the Speaker called the House to order at noon the vacant seats far outnumbered those which were occupied. The bill for the relief of the heirs of H. H. Sibley, the inventor of the Sibley tent, again proved an obstacle to the transaction of business, and the whole day was consumed in its consideration. No quorum was present, and after two roll-calls emphasizing this fact, the House took a recess until eight o'clock, when an evening session for the consideration of private pension bills was held.

86TH DAY.—The House discussed the Naval Appropriation bill. Speeches in favor of the rehabilitation of the navy were made by Mr. Fellows and Mr. Cummings, of New York, and Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, while the amendment to build one new cruiser was opposed by Mr. Holman, of Indiana; Mr. Watson, of Georgia, and Mr. Baker, of Kansas.

87TH DAY.—The entire day was devoted to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill, which was finally passed as it came from the committee, with the exception of the dry dock at Algiers (La.), which was stricken out on a point of order.

88TH DAY.—The greater part of the session was spent in considering the contested election case of Noyes against Rockwell, from the Twenty-eighth New York district. The time for discussion was limited to five hours on each side.

89TH DAY.—The House resumed consideration of the Rockwell-Noyes contested election case.

90TH DAY.—The debate on the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case was continued.

ROBBED THE ROTHSCHILDS.

One of Their Cashiers Has Been Stealing for Years.

Herr Jaeger, who for twenty years has been in the service of the Rothschilds at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, is a fugitive, and an embezzler of nearly $500,000. No event within many years has created a greater sensation in the financial circles of Germany. The Jaegers have for two generations been trusted employes of the Rothschild family, and their name, to German and Austrian financiers, is almost as familiar as that of the Rothschilds themselves. The father of the cashier who has proved an embezzler was himself cashier of the Frankfort house of Rothschild. He was so upright and faithful that, when the firm lost his service the son was given the post. This was not done out of regard only for the father, but because the son seemed thoroughly qualified by training for the post. He was treated with as much confidence as the Rothschilds treat any one. They keep a close watch on all their employes, and even on each other, and it is a matter of wonder that Jaeger could have got away with the amount he is known to have embezzled. He had more opportunity for theft than any other employe, and he is said to have been inflamed with a desire to become a millionaire himself. The stolen money, it is rumored, was lost in stock-gambling, Jaeger having been unfortunate almost from the first in his enterprises in that direction. When he saw that detection was inevitable he fled.

DROWNED IN A MINE.

A Flooded Mine Bursts Though the Walls and Eight Men are Drowned.

Late the other afternoon a number of men lost their lives by the flooding of the Lytle colliery, Minersville, Penn., by a body of water that burst through the old workings. The accident occurred just about the time the shifts were changing. The colliery officials say that eight men were drowned.

The place where the accident occurred is a new coal operation that is being opened on a big scale by the Lytle Coal Company.

The works are on Primrose Mountain, several miles northwest of Minersville, and tap the great Wolf Creek colliery, which has been idle for several years, owing to large accumulations of water.

Two years ago the present operators begun the reopening of the track, and have spent many thousand dollars in pumping and opening up new slopes. Gangways are being pushed out from these slopes on all sides of the new workings. The old water lies in it, and it is the bursting through of one of these deposits without warning that caught the miners.

They were surrounded on all sides by water. Some of the men swam out, while others are said to have been heard talking as if they had reached a high point above the water.

Words to the Deaf.

An old lady who has lost nearly all sense of hearing, and was also blind, once said to me: "I wish you would write and tell people how to talk to the deaf, for I can always hear you." It is easy enough to speak slowly, articulate distinctly, and in a line with the defective ear, but not too near it. It seems to be a general idea, but it is a mistaken one, that the louder the voice the more easily it is to be heard by the deaf. Slow, distinct articulation is of far more importance. If these simple, natural facts were more generally borne in mind, it would do much to alleviate the trials of the deaf.—The Chautauquan.

The Reasons Why.

We call it Alabastine, as it is manufactured from alabaster rock.

The people use it because it is durable and beautiful.

The sanitarians endorse it because it is of a sanitary nature, and contains no poisonous material.

We advertise it as we want all to have an opportunity to be benefited by its advantages.

Wall paper firms fight it, as it displaces their poisonous products.

Some dealers talk against it, as they can buy cheap kalsomines, and where the people are not posted, sell at Alabastine prices, thus making more profit.

Kalsomines must go, as they are only temporary and spoil the walls.

Alabastine has come to stay, as it possesses merit, and has the unqualified endorsement of those who have used it for years.

Alabastine has stood the test of time, and now stands higher in public favor than ever before.

Prof. Kedzie, the eminent sanitarian of Michigan, says: "Have carefully tested for arsenic or copper; none could be found. Find no traces of poisonous or injurious material."

Dr. DeWolfe, the health officer of Chicago, says: "The perfect wall for domestic habitation is the material which resists decomposition in every form. It seemes to me that Alabastine is admirably adapted to the purpose."

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"Drink plenty of buttermilk, and eat lots of onions—raw, stewed or boiled, not fried," says a noted New York medical authority, "and you may live to such an age that you may be glad to commit the suicide act, just for a change, as this existence becomes too monotonous, and you as we all do, to find out what is taking place behind that strange curtain that we call death!"—New York News.

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from patients their true condition, because of their inability to provide a successful remedy. With twenty-one years' experience as a practitioner, I can conscientiously say that I have never used a preparation with such uniform good results as that attained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a veritable discovery and as such is an inestimable acquisition to medical science. I have prescribed this remedy in many of the worst kidney and bladder disorders, both in acute and chronic cases where the patients presented the most complicated and alarming symptoms, and have noted with great interest its effect. The results have been most satisfactory. Its action on the affected kidneys and bladder and consequent disordered liver and digestion has been gentle yet immediate, the relief speedy and the cures permanent. I have found it a most invigorating tonic in broken-down constitutions, La Grippe, and in other cases where the vitality has been greatly wasted and enfeebled.

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Penn Argyle, Pa.

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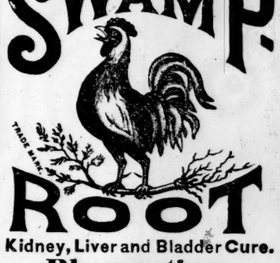

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